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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Russian Steam-Roller Towards Berlin!

East Prussia To Be Reduced To Rubble To Check Soviet Advance

S. S. TROOPS SHOOTING DOWN WAVERERS IN GERMAN ARMY

Morning Dispatch from Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow, Monday:

The Russian steam-roller is rumbling westwards to-day, threatening the very vitals of the Reich. The whole front is on the move from the lakes of East Prussia to Silesia.

Reports reaching here to-day from the battle zone in Silesia said that the Germans were destroying essential war plants in the path of Marshal Koniev's advance. Swiftly moving Soviet tank and motorised infantry formations are closing in on key links in the German's railway system all along the line.

RAILWAY SYSTEM MENACED

In the north almost the whole of the East Prussian rail network is imperilled by a pincer move on Koenigsberg. In the centre and the south two of the main trunk railways east of Berlin—those to Insterburg and to Breslau—are menaced by Marshal Zhukov striking for Poznan and by Marshal Koniev who is driving on for Breslau itself.

The Germans have regrouped east of Poznan, less than 150 miles east of Berlin, and are now fighting like tigers in an attempt to slow the Soviet advance along the Warsaw-Berlin highway. Further south the Silesian industrial zone is to-day shaking to thunder and Marshal Koniev's guns should by this time be audible even in Breslau.

With the latest Soviet advances west of Warsaw, Berlin is now within closer range of an enemy air force than at any time since the war began. In the north the Germans are to-day preparing for the last ditch defence of Koenigsberg. East Prussian capital, as General Chernia-kovsky pushes on from points only fifty miles away. They have built several lines of trenches in a wide arc round the town from which industrial equipment and large numbers of non-combatants have been evacuated.

'Scorched Earth' In E. Prussia!

It seems possible that whole areas of East Prussia will be transformed into deserts of rubble, with only concrete pill-boxes and underground forts providing shelter for the opposing armies. As the Russians advance German squads are setting fire to towns and laying charges to blast sluice gates and release swirling floods in their path. Volkssturm formations going into action after only the briefest training are being torn to shreds by Red Army veterans. The core of German resistance still consists of picked Panzer units and fanatical S. S. troops who are shooting down all Volkssturmers and regular army troops showing any signs of wavering.

Marshal Koniev is closing rapidly on the town of Oppeln (capital of Upper Silesia) from which he was last reported within twenty miles. Marshal Rokossovsky is heading for the rail knot of Deutsch-Eylau and massing to storm across the East Prussia border in the new sector. Marshal Cherniakovsky is now closing in on Insterburg from the north-west and the east. His troops moving along the coast to the north-west of Insterburg are now within 38 air miles of Koenigsberg, the capital of east Prussia.

Fall Of Lodz Indicates Demoralisation

(From Reuter's Military Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Puzzling to many is the comparatively small number of prisoners the Russians say they took during the first week of the winter offensive. Advancing over 100 miles on a 1,000-miles front they report about half the prisoners taken by General Eisenhower in a 15-mile advance on a 50-mile front. What happened was that the Russians had probably noticed the German withdrawal. They started to attack without waiting for flying weather. During the first phase comparatively few Germans were holding the ground. The second phase was more significant.

On Saturday morning a German News Agency spokesman said the zone designed by the German High Command to check the Soviet advance was "west of a line through Cracow, Czeshtochowa, Lodz, Plonsk, Kunto Mlaya and Ostrolenka. By Saturday evening the whole line except for the last named town was in Soviet hands.

The 800,000 population of Lodz included about sixty per cent Germans. If anyone had a cause to fight it was these newly settled Germans. Yet Lodz fell with, hardly any defence. This could hardly have been in the German plan. Lodz intact is worth an army corp of Russians. They have now a comparatively unscorched forward base. That the Germans did not fight here indicates a degree of demoralisation.—Reuter.

Rumbling

NAZIS ADMIT 'SITUATION IN EAST SERIOUS'

LONDON, Jan. 21.

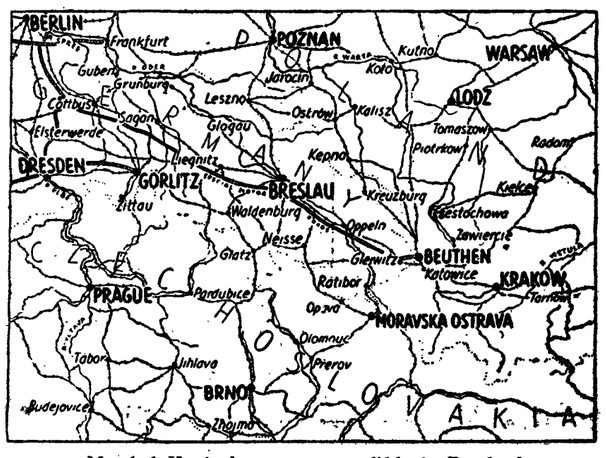
The German News Agency to-night circulated an article to German newspapers beginning with the words, 'Military situation on the Eastern Front is serious".

The article continued: "There is however no reason at all to become perturbed or nervous because in his wise foresight the Fuehrer has taken all steps to meet every possible contingency.

The article referred to the Volkssbturn as "the ersatz army".

'Fighting Is Of Unparalleled Ferocity'

The German Overseas News Agency, quoting a Berlin military spokesman, said: Russian armour is to-day racing across the battlefield of Tannenberg. Soviet armoured spearheads have pushed far into the rear of German troops. He added: "With the new Russian offensive at Suwalki (near the south-eastern corner of East Prussia), the whole eastern front from Memel to the Carpathians is now on the move. The battlefield extends over more than 100,000 square miles and fighting is of ferocity unparalleled in history".



Marshal Koniev's guns are audible in Breslau!

Allah Bux Murder Trial

I AM ABSOLUTELY INNOCENT, SAYS K. B. KHUHRO

"Could Have Become Even Sind Premier If I Had So Desired"

SUKKUR Jan. 22.

The statement of the accused in the Allah Bux Murder Case was recorded to-day when the case against Khan Bahadur Khuhro and others was resumed before Mr. M. H. Sufi, Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Shikarpur.

Khan Bahadur Khuhro in a written statement said:—"I am absolutely innocent. I have no hand in the murder of the late Mr. Allah Bux. The news of his tragic death was received by me with shock and it grieved me as much as it grieved all decent people in the country and my reactions to it at the time are reflected in my statement which has already appeared in the Press.

"I had no motive for bringing about the death of Mr. Allah Bux. We were on best of terms socially and used to dine with and visit each other. Nobody has suggested that he at any time appresended danger at my hands.

"Politically I did not stand to gain anything by his murder and I could have become minister in his cabinet at any time I desired. In fact he offered me the post several times. But I was not willing to desert my party. He was dismissed from office as Premier on October 10, 1942 and I became Minister on October 19, in Sir Ghulam Hussain's Cabinet. I could have become even Premier if I had so desired, but I had no such ambition and I did not want to sacrifice Muslim solidarity at the altar of personal interest. Mr. Allah Bux was dead politically after his dismissal and there was no chance of his staging a comeback to office during the regime of the present Governor or the duration of the war on account of his notoriously anti-British views. After his dismissal there was practically no opposition in the Assembly and he did not have more than two followers".

REDS CAPTURE INSTERBURG

MOSCOW, Jan. 22: Insterburg has been captured, says Marshal Stalin in an 'Order of the Day.' Reuter adds, the East Prussian town of Insterburg with a population of 43,000 is a rail junction on the lines leading to Koenigsberg

The Russians have also captured Alexandrov and Allenstein, 30 miles inside East Prussia and on the main Berlin-Insterburg railway.

Rumanian Oil For Russia

BUCHAREST, Jan. 22: It is officially announced that under the terms of the Rumanian armistice, Rumania is to supply the Soviet Union with oil, grain, cattle ships and tanks. Total reparations amount to 300,000,000 dollars.—Reuter.

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NAZIS QUIT ARDENNES

Withdrawal According "To Previous Plans"

SHAEF, (Paris) Jan. 22: Evidence is accumulating that the Germans are continuing their organised withdrawal in the Ardennes salient from a point south of Houffalize, 18 miles south-eastwards, to a point north of Diekirch. Rearguards and minefields are being met and the withdrawal is well under control.

The withdrawal is obviously being carried out according to previous plans and probably dictated by terrain and difficult communications and drying up of supplies, as well as by the heavy Allied pressure. Resistance in the northern part of the bulge remains heavy especially round Saint Vith.

WILTZ CAPTURED

The Germans made a general withdrawal in bulge opposite the Third Army and General Patton's tanks advanced up to four and a half miles to-day against light opposition, says Reuter's special correspondent with American Third Army.

American troops entered Wiltz on the southern flank of the Ardennes bulge after a one mile advance. Fighting is going on in Wiltz. The German withdrawal from the bulge towards the Siegfried Line is continuing with German troops fighting rearguard action.

ADVANCE TO SAINT VITH

Reuter's special correspondent with the First United States Army writes: American armour and infantry are continuing to drive from the north of Saint Vith after the fall of Born, and at one point are only three miles from the town.

West of this northern drive the American First Army are attacking on a 17-mile front to the nose of the salient, five miles east of Houffalize. What is left of the northern tip of Marshal Rundstedt's salient is being squeezed like a nut between giant nut-crackers.

MORE PANZERS RUSHED

Field Marshal Rundstedt has thrown in more Panzer divisions in the west, some of which have been absent from the battlefront for some time, says Reuter's special correspondent at S.H.A.E.F.

Resistance is stiffening against the British attack north and north-east of Sittard, but the British continue to edge forward enlarging the 25 square mile triangle they wrested from the Germans east of the Maas, says Reuter's special correspondent at Field Marshal Montgomery's Headquarters.

EISENHOWER'S INSTRUCTIONS

LUXEMBOURG: The Radio said today that General Eisenhower in his instructions to Allied Military Government on the taking over of German concentration camps stated: "After the liberation of the innocent inmates of camps they will be used for the internment of National Socialists arrested by Allied authorities."

The Luxembourg radio states that barricades have been erected during the past few weeks in Hamburg, Bremen and other German cities.

FRENCH MUST CROSS RHINE

PARIS, Jan. 22: The Secretary-General of the French Communist Party, Maurice Thorez said: "The powerful French Army must soon cross the Rhine and our victorious soldiers must march to Berlin in order to ensure France's safety."

Allies Land On Ramree Island Unopposed

Capture Of Island Will Help Flow Of Supplies To 14th Army

RAMREE ISLAND, Jan. 21.

Allied forces landed on the north-west coast of Ramree Island, 80 miles south of Akyab this morning, says D. R. Mankekar, A.P.I. war correspondent.

The landings were effected without any opposition. The operation was preceded by 20 minutes "softening" by the navy and the air force.

The last reports indicated that there was a small force at Kyaukpyu in the vicinity of our landing point while another force of Japs is reported to be in Ramree town 32 miles from Kyaukpyu. It was however not unanticipated that our forces would be able to effect the landings unopposed, while resistance may be encountered as we drive on the interior unless the Japs again decide to pull out betimes.

About five times the size of Akyab island, Ramree island is 46 miles long and 11 miles wide at the widest. Before the war Kyaukpyu district population included 4,000 Indians mostly traders.

To the Japs Ramree island was of negative strategic value—they had to hold this island with a view to protect their line of communications which skirted the coastline parallel to the island. Cutting across the Arakan Yoma range from Prome through the 3,000 feet high Taungup pass to Taungup on the coast 70 miles south of Kyaukpyu, this line of communication runs north to the Kaladan valley. At Prome it is connected with the main Railline from Rangoon.

Within three hours of the landing the Punjabis were already in the town of Kyaukpyu, one mile north-east from the beachhead while Lincoln, covering a mile and a quarter captured one 75-MM gun and were engaging the enemy on a hillrange 195 feet high in the interior south-east from the beachhead. Stray sniping, machine-gun fire and a few mortars comprised the opposition met by the advancing forces.

RAMREE—VALUABLE AIRBASE TO ALLIES

To the Allies the possession of Ramree island will afford a valuable airbase to supply and maintain the 14th Army driving into the interior of Burma from the north while harassing Jap line communications to Arakan from Taungup.

JAPS MAKE FIERCE COUNTER-ATTACKS

Kyaukmyaung, Irrawaddy Valley: As our bridgehead daily expands under cover of moonless nights on the Mandalay side of this wide river opposite here, the enemy, realising the importance of this threat, only 46 miles north of the city, are making fierce counter-attacks.

ALLIES BLOCK JAP WATERWAYS

Off the Myebon Peninsula: Arakan coastal forces have completely blocked the waterways over which the Japanese are attempting to supply their hard-pressed forces between the Kaladan river and the Arakan Yoma.

Bridgehead Extended East Of Irrawaddy

To-day's SEAC 'communique' says: Northern Combat Area Command: Troops of 38th Chinese Division yesterday moved into Muse and there joined up with Chinese Expeditionary Force troops who entered it from the north.

British troops carried out ambushes along the Irrawaddy.

14TH ARMY: Our troops advancing down the Shwebo-Sagaing Road encountered strong resistance about 18 miles from Sagaing.

In the north-eastern outskirts of Monywa, we captured the rifle range and are engaged in street-fighting. Over 100 aircraft took part in strikes on enemy positions in and around the town.

We have extended our bridgeheads east of the Irrawaddy 18 miles east of Shwebo.

YUGOSLAV RELIEF PACT

ALLIED H. Q., MEDITERRANEAN, Jan. 22: It is officially announced that Marshal Tito has signed an agreement with a representative of the Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean for services and relief supplied by British and American Governments to alleviate distress in Yugoslavia.—Reuter.

Prospects Of Greek Settlement

Conciliatory Attitude On Both Sides Following EAM Decision To Release Hostages

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent in Athens says:—EAM's decision to release hostages which is well received in Regency circles combines with the British House of Commons debate to clear to some extent the over charged political atmosphere in Athens.

There are signs on both sides that conciliatory counsels from both London and on the spot are having their effect. On the EAM side are firstly, the agreement signed with the Swiss Red Cross envoy; secondly, the letter which the Regent is very reliably reported to have received, sent by the Secretary General of EAM, M. Partsalides, stating that representatives for the forthcoming meeting are nominated and agreeing that they will discuss with Government all questions outstanding for the pacification of the country. It is generally expected the meeting will begin on Jan. 25.

On the Government side, firstly, the Regency is reported to have telegraphed arrangements for the arrival of the EAM delegation to Athens. Secondly, it confirmed that the Foreign Minister, M. Sofianopoulos, whose conciliatory views and wide first hand contacts with EAM personalities fit him for the task, will lead the Government delegation in the forthcoming talks.

Thirdly, the definite disappearance of the rightist, General Gonatas, a candidate for the Key post of Governor General of Macedonia; Fourthly the speeding up of the scrutiny of those arrested by the Government during the troubles; fifthly, the statement by justice minister, M. Calyvas, which is carried by this morning newspapers that trials from collaborationists will begin within 15 days.

EAM Never Refused To Sign Geneva Convention

A wounded Captain is the first British ELAS prisoner to be handed back under truce terms in Greece. His return followed the notification from the EAM Central Committee to Archbishop Damaskinos, the Regent, that it has appointed representatives "to carry out agreements for the solution of all outstanding questions and for the definite solution of the Greek crisis."

The leader of the International Red Cross Delegation in Greece, Beyat de Glutz, stated to-day that EAM and ELAS had given to the Red Cross delegate letters addressed to British, United States, Soviet and French Ambassadors. The Central Committee had already instructed the EAM civil police to release all hostages immediately.

De Glutz emphasised that EAM and ELAS had never refused to sign the Geneva Convention on the prisoners of war, but said their delay was caused by the tremendously difficult task of locating various EAM leaders and getting their signatures together.

The International Red Cross delegates had found a "great amount of understanding" on the part of EAM and ELAS over the question of adhering to the Geneva Convention.

Even before the agreements reached with ELAS, he said, International Red Cross delegates had brought back some 700 hostages found in villages left by ELAS.

In most cases the hostages were in the most miserable condition. Most of them had no boots and many had frozen feet or open wounds.

GREEK QUISLING'S TRIAL.

Three Quisling Prime Minister of Greece during the German occupation will be tried in a first series of Quisling trials to be held here in a fortnight.—

Pro-British Demonstrations In Salonika

ATHENS, Jan. 22: There were large pro-British demonstrations in Salonika, it is reported, following ELAS withdrawal under the truce terms British troops have occupied Khalkis on the western side of the island of Euboea opposite the Greek mainland.

PETER ASKS SUBASIC TO RESIGN

LONDON, Jan. 22: A Yugoslav official source in London informed Reuter to-night that King Peter received the Yugoslav Prime Minister, Dr. Subasic, and requested him to resign.

This source also said that the next Prime Minister would probably be Mr. Milan Groll whom the source described as leader of the Anti-Tito Yugoslavs in London and also as an opponent of the Subasic-Tito agreement.—Reuter.

T. U. C. PROTESTS AGAINST BAN ON CONGRESS

MADRAS, Jan. 22.

The 21st Session of the All-India Trade Union Congress concluded to-night after unanimously passing over thirty resolutions. Resolutions demanding the release of political prisoners, and protesting against continued ban on the Indian National Congress were passed with loud cheers after various speakers discussed the trade Union Congress attitude to the question.

Also See Page 5.)

RUHR OIL PLANT RAIDED

LONDON, Jan. 22: It is officially announced that more than 200 American Flying Fortresses escorted by more than a hundred fighters to-day attacked a synthetic oil plant at Sterkrade in the Ruhr.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

OSTERODE FALLS TO REDS

MOSCOW Jan. 22: Marshal Stalin's 'fifth Order of the Day' to-night announces that Osterode has been captured.—Reuter.

Gniezno, about 28 miles north-east of Poznan, has been captured by Russians, says Marshal Stalin's fourth Order to-night. This means that Marshal Zhukov's centre has advanced nearly 50 miles since Saturday night when Kolo fell.—Reuter.

HOSTAGES ARRIVE IN ATHENS.

ATHENS, Jan. 22: Three hundred hostages arrived in Athens from Lamia to-day in British lorries.—Reuter.

Monywa Captured

SEAC HEADQUARTERS, Jan. 22.

Monywa town, sixty miles west of Mandalay, has been captured by the Allies.—A. P.

LEADERS TO BE RELEASED?

Speculation In Lahore About Wavell-Khizr Talks

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, Jan. 22.

The Punjab Premier, Malik Khizr Hyat Khan Tiwana, returned from New Delhi this evening. Much significance is attached to the meeting between the Viceroy and the Punjab Premier. Political circles are thick with rumours that Lord Wavell consulted the Punjab Premier and discussed with him the proposed provisional arrangements to establish a popular Government at the Centre and in the Provinces with the help of Congress, Muslim League and other political parties.

According to political observers, there is little possibility of the Punjab Premier agreeing to join hands with the League, and he will oppose the proposed plan.

According to private reports reaching here, Bhulabhai Desai-Wavell talks might lead to the imminent release of political prisoners including members of the Working Committee, and the legalization of the Congress. Already a race has started between Sardars Santsingh and Mangalsingh, two Sikh members of the Central Assembly, for Cabinet membership. If Congress and League agree to work both at the Centre and the Provinces, because both have recently joined the Akali Party, the most influential party among the Sikhs.

INDIAN KILLED IN UGANDA STRIKE

Military Fires On Mob, Governor Threatens 'Severe Measures'

NAIROBI, Jan. 22.

Eight Africans and one Indian have been killed and eleven Africans and several Police injured in a labour strike in Uganda. In one district there were several casualties when military fired on the mob. The Governor, Sir Charles Dundas, has threatened severe measures if necessary.

This strike of Public Works employees began last week in Entebbe and spread to Kampala, where the presence of armoured cars has had "a good effect". Strikers stoned cars and shop windows and prevented business and hotels from carrying on work. The Police had to be reinforced and European families called out. The Governor has directed that all Government employees intimidated by strikers return to work to-day provided they have not been involved in breaches of peace.—Reuter.

Midnapore Collective Fines To Be Remitted

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22: Remission of all the fines imposed under the Collective Fines Ordinance in 1942 in the Midnapore District has been finally decided by the Bengal Government, states a Press Note issued to-day. The fines have been cancelled only on account of the economic situation in the District, which the Government think still cannot be regarded as entirely satisfactory.—United Press.

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LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (JULY).

	New York, Jan. 22.
Previous Closing	21.51
To-day's Opening	21.43
Difference	—08
To-day's Closing	21.54
Difference	+03

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, Jan. 22.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol. 63.
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 30.
U. S. Steel Common dol. 59-1/8.
U. S. Steel Common Pref. dol. 140-3/4.—Reuter.

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Bombay Branch of the Bank opens on the 25th January, 1945. MR. NAGINDAS T. MASTER, Mayor of Bombay, has kindly consented to preside over the function at 6 p.m. on that day.

K. N. DALAL,
Managing Director.

New Settlement Formula

Sir Sultan Ahmed Opposes Pakistan

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22.

It is understood that Sir Sultan Ahmed's new treaties "A Treaty Between India and the United Kingdom" prepared for the Institute of International Affairs has been circulated among the members of the Sapru Committee. It is learnt that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru obtained copies of the book for the benefit of the members of his Committee who are engaged in evolving the principles for a solution of the Indian communal and constitutional problem.

Sir Sultan Ahmed in this publication opposes Pakistan and suggests a communal settlement on the following basis: "Representation in the Federal Assembly of Muslims forty per cent, Hindus forty per cent, Depressed Classes ten per cent, the Rest (Indian Christian, Anglo-Indians Sikhs, Parsis, Tribes, etc.) ten per cent. The Cabinet would also reflect this percentage according to Sir Sultan's formula.

Sir Tej Bahadur, it is understood, has already communicated his appreciation of the book to Sir Sultan Ahmed.—United Press.

Sapru's Mission In Lahore

LAHORE, Jan. 22.

"We had free, frank and satisfactory talks in Lahore", said Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru who, during the three days' stay met the Hindu Sabha leaders, Akali Sikhs and Nationalist Muslims, all of whom, it is learnt, impressed on the conciliators the desirability of preserving the present geographical unity of India.

Sir Tej Bahadur also met Mr. Allama Mashriqi, Khaksar leader.

In a statement Mr. Mashriqi refers to his interview with Sir Tej Bahadur and says that the constitution of future India which Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru was preparing in consultation with other parties will be presented to the British Government if Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah failed to come to terms.—United Press.

Alleged To Have Stabbed Rivals While Playing Football

BOMBAY, Monday.

Following a petty quarrel Abdul Aziz, the servant of a Naval team engaged in playing a cricket match at the Cross Maidan with a military team, it is alleged stabbed with a pen-knife two football players of the Fort Night High School who were playing football on the adjoining ground.

The accused was put up today before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency

BOMBAY: INTER-COLLEGIATE DEBATE

Brabourne Trophy Won By Ismail College

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

JOGESHWARI, Jan. 22.

For a third time in succession, the Ismail College of Jogeshwari won the Brabourne Trophy in the inter-collegiate elocution competition held yesterday afternoon in the College Hall. The subjects for "extempore" speaking were selected by Mr. Wajahat Hussein, Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India (who presided over the function) two hours before the commencement of the proceedings. Out of the speakers who took part in the debate were three lady students and the panel of judges consisting of Mrs. Kamala Dongerkerry, Mr. K. F. Nariman and Mr. Barodawala, the Small Court Judge decided the merits of each candidate. The first prize was awarded to Mr. Wadhamia of the Ismail College, the second to Mr. DeSouza of the St. Xavier's College and the Ladies' prize to Miss Tautan of the St. Xavier's College.

In winding up the debate, Mr. Nariman on behalf of the chairman and judges, remarked that he was very much struck with the high level of debate and their students could successfully compete with their compatriots in any part of the world.

RETURN OF SEIZED MONEY

Mr. Brown's Decision On Dr. Purdy's Application

On an application being made on behalf of Dr. Murray Gow Purdy, for returning part of the money seized by the police during the course of investigations into the theft in Bombay of over Rs. 2,00,000, on Saturday Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, reserved his orders until such time when, during the course of the proceedings, it would be proved that the American currency seized was not involved in the case.

Mr. H. R. Pardiwala, appearing for Dr. Purdy contended that the fundamental principle of criminal jurisprudence was that the accused was innocent until he was proved guilty. This principle applied to a suspected person as much as it did to the property involved. Therefore part of the property seized, which was in American currency and that which was seized from Dr. Purdy's person, should be returned so as to enable Dr. Purdy to defend himself. If this was not done, Mr Pardiwala said, it would amount to tying the suspect hand and foot and asking him to defend himself. He also said that Dr. Purdy before his arrest, was conducting a business in the name of John Murray and Company, and was usually receiving cheques for large amounts from the Stock Exchange and the Cotton Market.

Mr. Dabholkar, appearing for the prosecution, stated that Dr. Purdy was not arrested at Juhu but at Mahim. When the safe-deposit vaults of the Devkaran Nanjee Bank were searched, high-explosive bombs were found. What had a "businessman" to do with high explosive bombs, he asked. Moreover, just before his arrest, Dr. Purdy had a current account for only Rs. 300 and odd, and before that, for a long time since his arrival in India in 1936, he had only Rs. 25 in his account. But immediately after the date of the alleged effence, the safe-deposit vaults of the Devkaran Nanjee Bank contained American currency.

Inspector Quilter said that all the amounts were in fictitious names. One was in the name of John Murray and Company, another in the name of John Gow and a third one in the name of John Gee. Apart from the American currency, the police also found gold sovereigns, and never at an ytime during the investigations did the accused lay any claim for these amounts. All the accounts had to be traced by the police themselves.

Mr. Oscar Brown, in reserving orders, observed: "The application is based on the fact that the accused's defence is likely to be hampered unless he has within his reach the sinews where with his case might be argued. It, therefore, would appear to be a case not on behalf of the accused, but really on behalf of his counsel." Mr. Brown also pointed out that whereas Dr. Purdy, before the alleged offence, had only a current account of Rs. 925, at or about the time of the commission of the alleged offence, he obtained two lockers in the safe-deposit vaults of the Devkaran Nanjee Bank and had also a large sum of money in the Discount Bank of India. The Crown's contention on the basis of the coincidence of these two incidents was, therefore of some substance. The argument regarding an accused person being innocent till he was proved guilty being applied to the property involved was a fallacy, because the property involved could not be confused with the person who might be proved to be innocent. He therefore reserved orders until such time as it was proved that the American currency was not involved in the case.

CRACOW—THE JEWEL OF POLAND

Ruthless Germanisation

By WILLI FRESHAUER

LONDON, Jan. 18.

There is no other town in the whole of Europe which the Germans have tried to Germanise as ruthlessly and thoroughly as Cracow, the fourth biggest town and ancient capital of Poland. They realised that Cracow is more Polish than any other town in Poland and that in architectural and social structure, it represents Poland at its best; and that it reflects a great history through the memory of scores of Polish Kings crowned in Cracow and buried there in the glorious Polish national shrine of the Wavel Castle and Cathedral in one. Just as the Wavel on the hill with remnants of what was once a strong fortress, stands out like the jewel of Cracow, so Cracow itself has often been described as the jewel of Poland.

Mockingly and cynically the brutal Nazi Governor of Poland, Dr. Frank, installed himself in the Royal castle of Cracow. Bent on raping her history, as they raped the people of Poland, the Nazis removed the city's inspiring monuments and among them that of Kosciuszko, the great soldier-statesman. They "improved" the Castle and Cathedral by structural alterations. How 2,50,000 Poles of Cracow suffered! And 70,000 and odd Jews were finally exterminated!

Cracow has become "Krakau", a German town. But the Poles never forgot what Cracow's long history meant to their country. And the Poles, of course, never forgot the struggles which followed the inclusion of Cracow in the Austrian monarchy (in 1846) and never really ceased until Pilsudski set out from Cracow with a handful of Polish patriots in 1914 to fight for—and eventually win—Polish independence. Pilsudski is now buried in Cracow by the side of the old kings, and at their graves the Polish people continued to pray for the second liberation of Cracow from foreign yoke, so infinitely more cruel than the first.

What the Germans have done to Cracow cannot yet be said. Gauleiter Frank tried to turn the ancient university, an eastern outpost of the old Christian civilisation, into a "German institution." Zakopane, the famous health resort near Cracow, was transformed into a playground for Hitler Youth. Those of the Polish population which survived successive purges, abduction and deportations were declared the "true Teutons."—"Daily Herald."

PROSPECTUS OF

TALAYAR TEA COMPANY LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN TRAVANCORE, UNDER THE TRAVANCORE COMPANIES' ACT IX OF 1114. THE LIABILITY OF MEMBERS IS LIMITED).

The Company has no place of business in British India.

APPLICATIONS WILL BE MADE TO THE NATIVE SHARE & STOCK BROKERS' ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY, AND THE MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE LTD., MADRAS, FOR THE QUOTATION OF THE COMPANY'S SHARES.

Sanction for this issue of capital in British India has been obtained from the Government of India under order dated 13-11-1944 and from the Government of Travancore under order dated 7-8-1944. A copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies Trivandrum and copies have been delivered to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Madras and Bombay.

The list will open on 24-1-1945 and will close as soon as it is estimated that the shares offered for public subscription have been applied for and in any case not later than Ten days from the opening date.

	Rs
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	30,00,000
1. 2,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each ..	20,00,000
2. 1,00,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each ..	10,00,000
PRESENT ISSUE:	
1,25,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each ..	12,50,000
75,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each ..	7,50,000
	20,00,000
And	
2,000 5% Travancore Tax free Debentures of Rs. 500 each ..	10,00,000
	30,00,000

The entire Debenture issue has been taken up.

The whole value of the Shares and Debentures applied for is payable in full along with application.

The Directors and their friends have applied for Rs 3,50,000 worth of Ordinary Shares, Rs. 2,50,000 worth of Preference Shares which will be allotted in full. The balance of Rs. 9,00,000 worth Ordinary Shares and Rs. 5,60,000 worth Preference Shares alone are now offered to the public for subscription.

PREFERENCE SHARES

The Preference Shares will entitle the holders thereof to a fixed Cumulative Dividend of 6% per annum free of Travancore Income Tax, on the amount paid up thereon, and the right in a winding up to payment of Capital and arrears of Dividend, if any, whether declared or not, in priority to the Ordinary Shares but shall not have the right to any further participation in profits or assets.

DEBENTURES

The Debentures offered are First Mortgage Bearer Bonds, carrying interest at the rate of 5% per annum Travancore Tax free. Interest will be paid half yearly, the 1st of such payment to be made on 30th June, 1945 calculated from the date of allotment, and thereafter half yearly on 31st December and 30th June every year. The Debentures are Redeemable on 1st of January, 1955, but at the option of the Company they are liable to be redeemed before that date by annual instalments of 10 per cent every year, commencing from 1st of January, 1950, such Debentures for redemption to be drawn by lots, subject to three months' notice. The Debentures will be secured as a first charge on the immovable properties of the Company, under a Trust Deed to be executed by the Company in favour of the Trustee named below, subject to the terms and conditions specified in the Trust Deed.

No further issue of the Debentures will be made ranking in priority to or "pari passu" with the present issue of ten lakhs of rupees.

APPLICATION AND ALLOTMENT

Applications for less than 50 Shares either Preference or Ordinary will not be considered. In case of oversubscription allotments will be made in units of 50 shares for both Preference and Ordinary Shares.

Each Shareholder will be entitled to One Share Certificate for the Ordinary and One for the Preference Shares allotted to him. Debentures will be issued in the form of Bearer Bonds for Rs. 500 each.

TRUSTEE FOR THE DEBENTURE-HOLDERS

Rao Bahadur U S. Desai, Chairman, Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Ltd., Bombay.

The said Trustee shall Ex-Officio be a Director of the Company.

DIRECTORS

1. Rao Bahadur U. S. DESAI, M.A., Chairman, Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Ltd., Bombay: Director: Graxalt Refineries, Ltd., Karachi and Member: Native Share Brokers Association, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
2. J. C. THAKKAR, Esq., Managing Director, International Bank of India Ltd., Bombay; Chairman: East and West Insurance Company Ltd., Bombay.
3. D. N. RAO, Esq., B.A., A.S.A.A., Incorporated Accountant and General Manager, International Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay.
4. K. V. VENKITASUBRAMONEY IYER, Esq., Landlord, Kytharam House, Parippu, Kottayam; Director: Haileyburia Tea Estates Ltd., Alleppey, Investment Corporation Ltd., Kottayam.
5. Sri S. RAMASWAMI NAIDU, "Bakthi Vilas", Thyagarayanagar, Proprietor, Messrs. Ramlal & Co., Stock & Share Brokers, Members, The Madras Stock Exchange Association Ltd., Indian Bank Buildings, North Beach Road, Madras; Director: Emerald Valley Estates, Ltd., Madras, Coorg Tea Company, Limited, Madras, Asoka Plantations, Ltd., Trichinopoly, Haileyburia Tea Estates, Ltd., Alleppey.
6. Sri K N NARAYANA IYER, (Ex-Officio), Managing Director, Messrs. Parkins, Ltd., Kottayam, Travancore; Director: Emerald Valley Estates, Ltd., Madras, Coorg Tea Company, Limited, Madras, Haileyburia Tea Estates Ltd., Alleppey.

BANKERS

INTERNATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD., Bombay and Branches.
THE INDIAN BANK, Ltd, Madras and Alleppey.
THE INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK, LTD., Bombay and Alleppey.
THE TRAVANCORE FORWARD BANK, LTD., Kottayam.

LEGAL ADVISERS

Messrs. THOMAS AND NAYAR, Advocates, Trivandrum.
G. N. Chary, Esq., Advocate, Madras.

AUDITORS

Sri G. M. DANDEKAR, B.A., A.S.A.A., R.A., Incorporated and Registered Accountant, Madras.
Sri P. R. HARIHARAN, G.D.A., R.A., Registered Accountant, Narasimharaja Mohalla, Mysore.

BROKERS AND UNDERWRITERS

1 THE INTERNATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LTD., Bombay.
2. P. R. SUBRAMANYAM, ESQ., M.A., Stock, Share & Finance Broker, 61, Stock Exchange Buildings, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
3 CHAMPAKLAL DEVIDAS, ESQ., Stock, Share & Finance Broker, Agakhan Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
4. Messrs. RAMLAL & CO., Stock & Share Brokers, Madras.
5. Messrs. RAMAN & CO., Stock & Share Brokers, Beach Road, Alleppey

MANAGING AGENTS

Messrs. PARKINS, LIMITED, Kottayam, Travancore.

Managing Agents of:—EMERALD VALLEY ESTATES, LTD., Madras Coorg Tea Company, Ltd., Madras, Haileyburia Tea Estates, Ltd., Alleppey.

REGISTERED OFFICE

KOTTAYAM, TRAVANCORE STATE, South India.

OBJECTS

The Company has been formed for the purposes set forth in the Memorandum of Association (a Copy whereof together with the names of the signatories thereto is annexed hereto and forms part of this prospectus) and primarily with the object of acquiring the Tea and Coffee Estates known as 'Talliar', 'Chattamunnar', 'Pambumalai' and 'Craigiamont' in Devikulam Taluk in Travancore State, owned by "Talliar Estates, Ltd.", a Sterling Company incorporated in Great Britain and working and developing the same.

ACREAGE OF ESTATES

The total area of the Estates is as under:—

		acres
1.	Tea in Bearing ..	1,017.50
2.	Coffee in Bearing (Arabica) ..	718.55
3.	Gum Clearings ..	53.32
4.	Reserve Land ..	397.71
		2,187.08

SITUATION

The Estates lie amidst the well-known Kannan Devan Company's Estates in Devikulam Taluq, Travancore State. Talliar Estate is 15 miles from Munnar and 30 miles from Udumalpet and lies alongside the Northern outlet Road leading to Udumalpet and Coimbatore. There are four Divisions, Talliar, Craigiamont, Chattamunnar and Pambumalai; but for easy working they are classified into two, viz., Talliar and Chattamunnar. Talliar and Craigiamont are the top divisions and Chattamunnar is five miles down the Northern outlet Road, from the Talliar Tea Factory. Pambumalai is on the opposite side of the river passing along the eastern side of Chattamunnar. Between Talliar and Chattamunnar divisions lies the Lower Vagavarai Estate of the K. D. H. P. Company, Limited. The top portion of Talliar Division borders are Upper Vagavarai and Sottuparai Estates of the K. D. H. P. Company, Limited. The whole Estates lie between an altitude of 3,750 feet to 5,500 feet above mean sea level. The Talliar Post Office is in the Estate itself.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Mr. A R. St. George, Manager, Stagbrook, Maimallay and Woodlands Estate, Peermade, an experienced and well-known planter, visited, valued and reported on the Estates on 23-7-1944, extracts from whose report are given below:—

"The lie of the land is very favourable throughout. Most of the Tea on Talliar and Chattamunnar is of the China Hybrid variety and this seems to thrive, one field on Talliar giving 1,500 lbs. of made Tea per acre last year, and this without the aid of any artificial manure. Pambumalai is a first-class little place, the Tea here being younger and planted with better jat.

The whole Tea area is well shaded, grevillias and Dadaps, being most conspicuous. It is true that in some places shade is too dense. There is a shade tree on Talliar and Chattamunnar which I have not seen before called Dalbergia Assamica, and this has the appearance of being a very promising tree.

There were very few weeds to be seen anywhere. Drymaria was much in evidence, and this acts as a very good ground cover and is encouraged.

The prunned Tea I saw carried excellent clean wood and I noticed very little signs of disease throughout the whole area. Some fields have vacancies and I see from the Manager's Monthly Report that supplying where necessary, has again been attended to this year. Plucking is carefully supervised.

I consider the whole Tea area to be a valuable property and capable of much increased yields, if artificial manures are applied."

FACTORY AND BUILDINGS

"These consist of a Manager's Bungalow, Assistant Manager's Bungalow, Factory, outside withering sheds, Factory Material Store House, Officers' Quarters, School, Hospitals, one on Talliar and one on Chattamunnar and Staff Quarters. They are all well constructed buildings. The Factory is a building of 150 feet with 3 withering lofts. It has reversible withering.

The Machinery consists of 6 Rollers, 2 Roll Breakers, 1 Four Feet E. C. P. Drier, 1 Paragon Drier, 2 Sifters, one of which is Chota Moore, Tea Cutter, Packer, etc. Water Power is used throughout the year, there being no engine in the Factory, only a Pelton Wheel for the water Power. There is an outside withering shed capable of taking 10,000 lbs. green leaf at 1 lb. to 9 square feet and this with the withering space available in the factory enables the factory to deal with 20000 lbs. green leaf per day. The other smaller withering shed is now not of much use. There are 318 Line Rooms and many of these are modern, especially so at Talliar and Pambumalai.

The Hospital on Talliar is a very well-kept building and has two wards and in-door sanitation.

The Post Office is an Estate building for which the Postal Authorities pay a rent of Rs. 5 per mensem.

All buildings excepting Cooly Lines have electric Lights which is a real asset. Power comes from the Pallivasal Hydro Electric Scheme.

A Pulp House has recently been built and this is really a fine building and I believe the only one of its kind in South India. There is also a suitable Store House.

The Factory is provided with stand by Power derived from the Pallivasal Hydro-Electric Scheme, to be used in an emergency.

Water is laid on to all the buildings in the Estate including Cooly Lines, on both Talliar and Chattamunnar."

EXPORT QUOTA

The crop basis for the Estate as allowed by the Indian Tea Licensing Committee is 6,42,210 lbs.

CROP

The crop figures for the previous four years are given below:—

	Made Tea	Coffee.
1940-41	5,46,786 lbs.	109.60 Tons.
1941-42	5,00,772 ,,	65.70 ,,
1942-43	6,00,351 ,,	47.10 ,,
1943-44	6,38,312 ,,	110.00 ,,

Estimate for the season (i.e. from 1st January 1945 to 31st December 1945) is 7,00,000 lbs. made Tea and 90 Tons Coffee.

PROSPECTS

The following is a conservative estimate of profits from working the Estates for the Season beginning with 1st January 1945 and ending with 31st December 1945.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
7,00,000 lbs. of Made Tea @ 15 as. (the contract price) per lb.	6,56,250 0 0	
Less Cost of Production @ 7 as. 9 pies per lb.	3,39,062 8 0	
	3,17,187 8 0	
Add 90 Tons Coffee @ Rs. 1,200 per Ton nett.	1,08,000 0 0	
		4,25,187 8 0
Less Depreciation on Buildings and Machinery	20,000 0 0	
Directors Sitting Fees, Establishment Charges and Travelling Expenses	7,500 0 0	
Managing Agents Commission	19,282 8 0	
Managing Agents Office Allowance	12,000 0 0	
Income Tax, Agricultural Tax and Surcharge	35,000 0 0	
Interest on Debentures	50,000 0 0	
Dividend on Prefence Shares	45,000 0 0	
Sinking Fund	50,000 0 0	
		2,38,782 8 0
Balance ...		1,86,405 0 0

This Balance of Rs. 1,86,405 which is available for distribution to the Ordinary Shareholders will work out to around 15% on the Ordinary Share Capital of the Company. The above calculation of Profits from Tea is based on Current Contract prices to the Ministry of Food, London. As per the recommendation of the U. P. A. S. I. the price of Tea per lb. is to be enhanced by 2d. from the 1st of January 1945, to cover the extra cost of production and the Company can confidently hope to earn extra profits on account of the increment in the Contract prices.

CAPITALISATION

The purchase price payable to the Vendors for the Estates including all plantations, Buildings, Cooly Lines, Bungalows, Tea Factory, Machinery, Coffee Pulp House, equipments, furniture, fixtures, etc., etc., is Rs. 26,00,000. The consideration payable has been allocated as under:—

	Rs.
1017.50 acres of Mature Tea planted area at Rs. 1,350 per acre	13,73,625
718.55 acres of Mature Arabica Coffee planted area at Rs. 700 per acre	5,02,985
397.71 acres of Reserve Land suitable for Tea and Coffee Plantation at Rs. 300 per acre	1,19,313
53.32 acres Gum Clearing at Rs 350 per acre	18,662
Tea Factory, Cooly Lines, Coffee Pulp House, Bungalows, Machinery and other equipments	5,85,415
	26,00,000

PAYMENT TO VENDORS AND DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL MONEY.

The proposed allocation of the issued and subscribed capital is as follows:—

	Rs.
I. Purchase Price payable to the Vendors, Talliar Estates, Ltd., London	26,00,000
II. Preliminary Expenses including Brokerage, and Under-writing commission of Rs. 90,000 but excluding conveyance	1,20,000
III. Value of Stocks and Stores on Estate (estimated)	1,50,000
IV. Working Capital	1,30,000
	30,00,000

DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION.

The qualification of a Director other than an Ex-Officio Director shall be the holding in his own name or in the case of a corporation in the name of such corporation of shares in the Company of the aggregate nominal value of not less than Rs. 5,000 and no other person than an Ex-Officio Director shall act as a Director unless he or the Corporation, if any holds such share qualification.

The articles provide that the Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company such remuneration as may be fixed by the Company in General Meeting. Each Director will also be entitled to receive reasonable travelling and other expenses and hotel charges incurred in attending meetings of the Board of the Company.

If any Director is appointed to advise the Company as an expert or is called upon to perform any special service in the interests of the Company, the Board of Directors may specially remunerate him, as it shall think fit.

INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS.

Of the first Directors, Mr. S. Ramaswami Naidu is interested as the Proprietor of Messrs. Ramlal and Co., who is one of the Brokers underwriting the issue for a commission at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. Mr. K N. Narayana Iyer is interested in the remuneration payable to the Managing Agents, of which he is the Managing Director. No owner Director has any other interest in the formation of the Company except to the extent of his holdings in the Company.

EX-OFFICIO DIRECTOR.

The Managing Agents shall have the right to nominate one Director, who will be styled as the 'Ex-Officio' Director and he shall not be liable to retirement by rotation or removal by an Extra-Ordinary Resolution.

MANAGEMENT.

Subject to the control and supervision of the Board of Directors the General Management of the business of the Company shall be in the hands of Messrs. Parkins, Limited, Kottayam, who will act as the Managing Agents of the Company for a period of Ten years from the date of incorporation. The Company in securing the services of this Company has the satisfaction that this Company is already the Managing Agents of Three other well-known Tea Concerns and whose experience and intimate knowledge of the industry will be available for the management of this Company's affairs too.

The Company will enter into a Managing Agency agreement with the said Messrs. Parkins, Limited, in terms of the draft agreement which for the purpose of identification is subscribed to by Mr. G. N. Chary, M.A., B.L., Advocate, Madras.

Subject to the provisions in Clauses 3 and 4 below, the remuneration of the Managing Agents is fixed to be:—

(1) A sum of Rs. 1,000 per mensum as Office Allowance, payable from the date of taking charge of the Estate, and

(2) a commission of 5 per cent of the Nett Profits of the Company "Nett Profits" shall have the meaning given to it in Section 106 (3) of the Travancore Companies Act.

The remuneration above mentioned shall be exclusive of and shall not include any remuneration, salaries, wages, which shall be payable to Bankers, Solicitors, Engineers, Commission Agents, Dealers, Brokers, Officers, Clerks, Servants, Workmen and other employees who may be employed for or on behalf of the Company or for carrying on and conducting the business of the Company or any rent, Post and Telegram expenses, Printing and Stationery or any other expenses, or Travelling charges and expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Company.

VOTING RIGHTS.

On a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote. On a poll every member shall have one vote in respect of each share (whether ordinary or preference) held by him.

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

The Directors may without assigning any reason whatsoever decline to register any transfer of shares to any person of whom they do not approve and may also decline to register any transfer of shares on which the Company has a lien.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES.

The Preliminary expenses of the Company including registration, under-writing commission and all incidental expenses in connection with the formation of the Company, but exclusive of conveyance and connected expenses and registration of the Debenture Trust Deed will be borne by the Company and they are estimated of be Rs. 1,20,000.

BROKERAGE AND UNDERWRITING COMMISSION.

The entire issue of Debentures, Preference and Ordinary Shares of 30 lakhs has been underwritten among the following for an underwriting commission of 2 per cent on Debentures and 2 1/2 per cent on Preference and Ordinary Shares:—

1. The International Bank of India Ltd., Bombay.
2. Messrs. Champaklal Devidas, Bombay.
3. Mr. P. R. Subramanyam, Bombay.
4. Messrs. Ramlal and Co., Madras.
5. Messrs. Raman and Co., Alleppey

The Directors consider that the resources of the underwriters are sufficient to discharge the underwriting obligations.

The Company agrees to pay a brokerage of 1 1/4 per cent i.e. 2 annas for Preference or Ordinary Shares to certified Brokers or Bankers on allotments made on application bearing their stamp.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION.

The minimum subscription on which the Directors may proceed on allotment is, Ordinary Shares to the nominal value of Rs. 12,50,000 and Preference Shares to the value of Rs. 7,50,000. The balance amount for the purchase of the Estates, preliminary and other expenses and working capital will be found from the proceeds of the Debentures.

CONTRACTS.

1. Agreement of Sale dated 21-8-1944 made between the Talliar Estates, Ltd., London by its Agents, Messrs. Peirce, Leslie and Co., Ltd., Calicut of the One part and Mr. N. Krishna Iyer, M.A., B.L., Advocate, Kottayam of the other part, by which the former agreed to sell the Estates for Rs 26,00,000 in cash to the latter.

2. Agreement dated 11-12-1944 between Mr. N. Krishna Iyer of the one part and Messrs. Mascot Agencies, Trichur of the other part by which the former agrees to transfer his Rights to the latter on payment of Rs. 2,60,000 (the amount paid by him as advance) with interest at 6 per cent per annum till the date of payment.

3. Agreement dated 15-12-1944 between Messrs. Mascot Agencies, Trichur of the one part and Mr. K. V. Venkitasubramoney Iyer, Kottayam acting on behalf of the Company of the other part, whereby the former agrees to procure the sale of the said Estates to the latter, on payment of Rs. 26,00,000 in cash.

4. Draft of the Managing Agency Agreement between Messrs. Parkins, Limited and the Company, for identification subscribed to by Mr. G. N. Chary, M.A., B.L., Advocate, Madras.

5. Under-writing letter dated 20-12-1944 between Messrs. Ramlal and Co., Madras, and Mr. K. N. Narayana Iyer.

6. Under-writing letter dated 15-12-1944 between Mr. P. R. Subramanyam, M.A., of Bombay and Mr. K. N. Narayana Iyer.

7. Under-writing letter dated 18-12-1944 between Mr. Champaklal Devidas of Bombay and Mr. K N. Narayana Iyer.

8. Under-writing letter dated 18-12-1944 between International Bank of India Ltd., Bombay and Mr. K. N. Narayana Iyer.

9. Under-writing letter dated 18-12-1944, between Messrs. Raman and Co., Alleppey and Mr. K. N. Narayana Iyer.

INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

Originals or copies of the agreements and under-writing letters above referred to and copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, the Travancore Companies Act IX of 1114 including Table A are available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company and at the offices of the Company's Brokers.

GENERAL

Application forms for shares are appended hereto and additional copies of this Prospectus may be obtained from the Registered Office of the Company, its Brokers, Lawyers, Under-writers and Bankers.

Application for Shares must be accompanied by remittance in full, made payable to the Company or to the Company's Bankers, Under-writers, Brokers, or Managing Agents of the Company.

The Directors, however, reserve to themselves the right, to reject any application, without assigning any reason therefor. Where no allotment is made the deposit received will be returned in full. Where the Shares allotted are less than the number applied for the surplus will be returned to the applicant.

The Directors desire it to be clearly understood that in giving consent under the Defence of India Rule 94A and the Defence of Travancore Rule 94B to the promotion of this Company and the issue of this Prospectus, neither the Government of India nor the Government of Travancore take any responsibility for the financial soundness of the scheme or for the correctness of the Statements made herein or any opinions expressed in regard to them.

1. (Sd) U. S. Desai.
2. ,, J. C. Thakkar,
3. ,, D. N. Rao,
4. ,, S. Ramaswami Naidu,
5. ,, K. N. Narayana Iyer,
6. ,, K. V. Venkitasubramoney Iyer.

Directors.

Dated the fifteenth day of January, 1945.

FORM OF APPLICATION

To

THE DIRECTORS,
TALAYAR TEA CO., LTD.,
KOTTAYAM. TRAVANCORE.

Gentlemen,

I/We beg to hand you herewith the sum of Rupees.....Rs .....

being a deposit of { Rs. 10/- per share on.....Ordinary Shares / Rs. 10/- per share on..... Preference Shares

in the above named Company, and I/we request you to allot me/us that number of shares on the terms of the Company's Prospectus and the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and I/we agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me/us, and I/we authorise you to register me/us as the holder of shares allotted to me/us hereunder.

Name in full (Mr., Mrs., or Miss).....

Address.....

.....

Description.....

Date.....

Signature.

TALAYAR TEA COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Travancore with Limited Liability.)
KOTTAYAM, TRAVANCORE.

Receipt for Deposit on Application.

RECEIVED this.....day of..... 194 on account of Talayar Tea Co., Ltd. from.....

.....the sum of Rupees.....

in cash/by cheque on.....subject to realisation, being a deposit of { Rs. 10/- per share on.....Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each, / Rs. 10/- per share on.....Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each, } in the above Company

For TALAYAR TEA COMPANY LTD.,
PARKINS LIMITED.

Managing Agents.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

JWAR BHATA

BOMBAY TALKIES PICTURE

Starring:

Mridula, Shamim, Agha Jan, Dilep Kumar, and Mumtaz Ali.

Produced & Directed by AMIYA CHAKRABARTY

MAJESTIC

Daily:—4, 7, & 10 p.m.
Advance Booking: 9-30 a.m. to 12 Noon; 3-30 to 6-30 p.m.

ZANANA SHOW
at 1-45 p.m. To-morrow

N. R. DESAI Production's Family Film

GAALI

Nirmala, Karan Dewan, Manjula (Prabhat) Yakub & others.
Story & Direction CHOWDHARI
A Supreme Release

LAMINGTON

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

7TH WEEK OF GLORIOUS FUN!

JAYANT DESAI'S

LALKAR

Starring: RAMOLA
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat. Sun 1 p.m.

NEW WEST END

THE BEST & INCOMPARABLE MUSICAL IN THE TOWN!

3rd week of

MY SISTER New Theatres' Latest

Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p.m. Sat. Sun. at 1 p.m. Reservation 10 a.m. to 12, 3 p.m. to 6

CENTRAL

GLORIOUS DANCE FEAST
By TWO OF INDIA'S BEST EXPONENTS

TODAY (Jan. 23rd)

ALL-INDIA DANCE FESTIVAL
at EXCELSIOR

6-30 p.m. RECITAL

SJT. RAMGOPAL & PARTY

in 15 items of Bharat Natya Kathak and Kathakali Dances.

9-30 P.M. RECITAL

SJT. GOPINATH & SMT. THANKAMANI

(Travancore Palace Dancers)

and members of Chitrodaya Nartakalayam, Travancore.

in a series of 14 Kathakali Dance items.

Music by Nartakalayam Orchestra

A few daily tickets available for each recital in all classes.

HISTORY'S—Most Wicked Man

DUSSHASAN
CHANDRAMOHAN

IN

DRAUPADI

14th WEEK AT

IMPERIAL

Daily: 4, 7, 10 P.M.
Matinee 1-30 on Sunday.

HEPATOGEN

Purified Concentrated and palatable whole-liver extract with Vitamins B & C and essential minerals like Iron & Manganese etc., and Glycerophosphates.

ORAL USE

For Bloodlessness, Low Vitality, Nervous Weaknesses, and in convalescence after fevers.

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FAZLI BROS'.

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KASTURBA DAY

B. G. Kher's Appeal

Mr. B. G. Kher has issued the following statement through the "United Press":

"On February 11, 1945, it will be exactly one year the revered Kasturba Gandhi passed away. The day ought to be celebrated all over the country in a proper manner. An esteemed sister has suggested the following programme and I think it is very suitable. February 11 is the Mahashivaratri day, which is considered sacred by Hindus all over the country. The English date of Shrri Kasturba's death is the 22nd February. From the 11th to the 22nd, therefore, there should be a collection of yarn and fund for Harijan work and a compaign for women's uplift."

Continuing Mr. Kher suggests that there should be non-stop spinning for 24 hours, collective prayers and mass spinning in the morning and women's meeting in the afternoon. He adds: "Boxes for collection for the Harijan fund may be placed at Khadi Bhandars. Those who can visit the resting place of Shri Kasturba at Poona, may do so."

Concluding he says: "The anniversary should be celebrated all over the country. Schools and Colleges having a Holiday, students will be able to join in the celebrations without missing their schools. Congress Committees and other Associations will have ample time to prepare for the celebrations from now.

Hydari To Tackle Problem Of Cloth Distribution

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sir Akbar Hydari, Secretary, Civil Supplies and Industries Department of Government of India will leave Bombay on Wednesday On Thursday, the Textile Control Board will meet.

During his stay here, Sir Akbar Hydari, it is learnt, will acquaint himself with the difficulties arising out of the scheme for distribution of cloth in zonal areas.

The Industries Committee of the Board will meet to-morrow.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.

The Ballot held on Monday, for the election of Deputy Chairman of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, for the year 1945 resulted in the election of Mr. J. C Lancashire, Director of the Gokak Mills, Ltd. and the Simplex Mills Co., Ltd.

RANJIT'S

Vish-Kanya

SADHONA BOSE, SURENDRA.

Director: KIDAR SHARMA

Royal Opera House
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

6th WEEK

PRABHAT'S

CHAND

AT

KRISHNA

Dubash Theatre

Daily 4, 7 & 10; Matinees at 1-0 on Sat., Sun., Holidays
Plans Open 10 to 12 & 3 to 6.

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CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 10, 2001.
Muslim: Safar 8, 1364.
Parsi: Amardad 22, 1314.
Sunrise: 8-15 a.m. Sunset 7-26 p.m.
Hightide: 8-00, 22-05.
Lowtide: 2-27, 14-59.

Corporation meeting, 2 p.m. (B. T.).

Improvements Committee, 1-30 p.m. (B. T.).

To-day's Engagements

ALL-INDIA DANCE FESTIVAL: 6-30 p.m., Ramgopal and Party; 9-30 p.m. Gopinath, Thankamani and members of Nartakalayam, Travancore. At Excelsior.

TAGORE SOCIETY: Exhibition of paintings by Sudhir R. Khastgir of the Doon School, Dehra Dun, at Cama Institute to-day (Tuesday), at 6-15 p.m.

INDIAN SPIRITUALIST SOCIETY: A discourse and Seance to-day (Tuesday), at Gordhandas Building, opposite Portugese Church Girgaum, at 6 p.m.

HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH: Second free cinema show of the cultural films shows programme for Harijan Women and children at West End, to-day (Tuesday), at 10 a.m., of "Sant Tukaram."

Principals of Schools and Colleges, who desire to send their pupils to see the Exhibition may kindly get their tickets in advance (As. 2 each) or purchase them at the entrance sending a letter of authority and identity.

GATHA SOCIETY: Public meeting to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m., in the K. R. Cama Institute Library Hall, 136, Apollo Street, when Mr. Rustam Nanabhoy Dhanjibhoy Banaji will give an exposition in English of the Gatha Ahunavaiti Chap. 4 (Yasna Ha 31) strophe 21, and explain the word used therein by Zarathushtra for Fravashi.

DR. G. S. ARUNDALE'S LECTURE: Dr. G. S. Arundale will speak on the Himalayan Background of Indian Education under the joint auspices of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association, the Head-Masters' Association, of Bombay and Bombay Suburbs and the New Education Fellowship at the New Era School, Hughes Road, to-day (Tuesday), at 6-45 p.m.

J. J. GROUP OF HOSPITALS: Prof. Boris Ognev, Chief Surgeon of the People's Commissariat of Public Health, the R. S. F. S. R. Moscow, who is on a visit to India, will speak on "The practical significance of the Blood Vessels of the Central and Peliipheral Nervous Systems", in the Physiology Lecture Theatre, Grant Medical College, Bombay, to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m.

ROTARY CLUB: At the request of several Schools the hours of opening of the "International Cultural Exhibition" at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir and the University Convocation Halls have been extended, so that students may be able to see the Exhibition during quieter hours. The hours of opening will be 2 to 8 p.m. on week days and 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 4 to 8 p.m., on Sundays.

BHAGINI SAMAJ CLUB: The excursion to Uran arranged by the Bhagini Samaj Club on the 26th inst. has been postponed to Wednesday, 7th of February. Those willing to join are requested to inform the club secretaries before the 31st of this month. Further particulars can be had from the secretaries.

THANA CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION. The first meeting of the newly elected Managing Committee of the above Association was held on Sunday, with Mr. A. C. Hendricks, President of the Association in the chair.

It was unanimously decided that the Association undertake the sale of National Savings Certificates and also an insurance agency in the Bombay Mutual Insurance Company, through their nominee Mr. J. M. D'Souza. A Committee to assist Mr. D'Souza was also appointed

At the same meeting the Reading Room and Library Committee was appointed and a Committee to re-organise their Catholic Study Club.

The inaugural address to be delivered by Very Rev. M. M. Balaguer, S.J., Vicar General, has been fixed for 18th February, 1945.

A CORRECTION: Mr. A. P. Vaz, butler-in-charge of the British India Steam Navigation Company writes to say that the reception given at Mongnis on the 14th inst. to the Victualling Superintendent Mr. S. W. Little of the B. I. S. N. Co. was not given by the Chief Stewards but by the butlers-in-charge who are the subordinates of the Superintendent.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1

TUESDAY, Jan. 23.

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 8-0 a.m News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8-30 Vinayakrao Harshe 8-45 Gottuvadyam 8-50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9-10 Tomorrow 9-15 Susheela Tembe 9-45 Songs (H) 12-30 p.m Bhavgeet (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1-0 Music From Film 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Gangabai Rao 5-15 Pannalal Ghosh (Flute) 5-35 Thumri Tilang 5.45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals 6-0 Children's Half-Hour 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 News Commentary 6-50 Music From Film 7-0 Uddhottar-Rachana 7-15 Role of Commonwealth Nations (E) 7-30 Vinayakrao Harshe 8-0 Haji Mohammad 8-15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 9-45 Susheela Tembe 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9-30 B B C News 9-45 New World and Common Man 10-0 C F Bramble 10-10 Antoni Sala 10-45 Gretel Sommer: Violin.

SOVIET HEALTH EXPERT IN CITY

BOMBAY, Monday.

Prof. Boris Ognev, Chief Surgeon of the People's Commissariat of Public Health and representative of People's Commissariat of Public Health, the U. S. S. R. arrived in Bombay yesterday for a three day visit from Delhi. Prof. Ognev is visiting India at the invitation of the Government of India to study conditions of Public Health and medical treatment in India, especially in regard to tropical diseases and to exchange ideas with medical and Health authorities in the country.

Prof. Ognev visited the Elephanta Caves yesterday and this morning he inspected the J. J. group of hospitals and gave a short talk to the students Impressed with what he saw, he remarked that the hospital was one of the best institutions he had seen being equipped with up-to-date appliances and laboratory. In the afternoon, Prof. Ognev visited the Haffkine institute, the Tata Memorial Hospital, the Bhatia General Hospital and some private clinics.

Visiting the G. S. Medical College to-morrow, Prof. Ognev will leave for Madras on Wednesday morning.

With 'Vikram' Dancers

Bharat Natya had a field day at the All-India Dance Festival on Sunday. An eminent exponent of the calibre of Smti Rukmini Devi inaugurated the day's programme with 'Kuravanji' temple dance, balletised in Bharat Natya technique. Vasantavallis longing for Shiva unfolds a story of interesting dramatic situations. Rukmini Devi has brought the dance from the temple to the stage, but has taken every precaution to retain its sanctity and serenity.

The dance scene opened with the 'Nritia' of the maids which was a prelude to Rukmini Devi's impressive entry with lively 'Abhinaya' suggestive of playing with the ball. It subsequently developed into a group dance full of colour rhythm and grace. The role of the gypsy woman was much appreciated, as it heightened the drama.

In 'Kuravanji', Rukmini Devi reveals the enormous scope of the 'Bharat Natya' technique for the expression of 'bhavas' of the cult of devotion. It shows a distinct creative touch and makes a brilliant addition to the 'repertoire of Smti. Rukmini Devi.

Incidentally, the group of girls who gave able support demonstrated the high standards of training imparted at Kalakshetra. The musical score showed a rich variety with some compositions in sweet popular tunes.

Balasaraswati's Recital

The night performance started with the recital of Smti Balasaraswati which was Bharat Natya in all its solo glory. Her 'Alarippu' and 'Jatiswaram' proved to be a crescendo of fast movements, quick turns and curves with changing patterns of footwork. Her 'Vernam' in Bhairvi showed a perfect balance between 'Nritia' and Abhinaya, and her 'Tillana' in 'Mandari' revealed finished grace, subtle nuances and fast changing footwork. Despite her heavy technique, the most noteworthy feature in her presentation was the polished linking of the 'Nritia' and 'Natya' bhavas with 'Sangeet' Bhava. Gifted with a rich voice swiftly sweeping over the 'octaves' and with a wealth and variety of gesture vocabulary, she reached the 'peak' in Abhinaya items. 'Sringara' Bhava was the dominant note in her themes giving free play to the art of 'Thalukku, Kulukku and Minukku' of the Tanjore style dating from Saraboji days. The orchestra was led by Jayammal, her mother who worthily carries on the music traditions of the Dhanam family.

Monday's Recitals

Monday's programme began with a brilliant recital of solos and ballets, mostly in Kathak technique by Madame Menaka assisted by Pandit Ramnarain Misra and her pupils.

The night's programme consisted of a recital in Kathak by the veteran exponents, Pandit Shambhu Maharaj and Pandit Navakumar Sinha.

FREE FIGHT IN SUBURBAN TRAIN

Bandra Magistrate Convicts Hawkers Who Assaulted Passengers

BANDRA, Jan. 20

Hassansab Mahboobsab, Mahboobsab Khasimsab, and a hawker Sumer Budhai were placed before Mr. B. V. Trivedi, the First Class City Magistrate, Bandra.

It is alleged that accused one and two were proceeding towards Bombay by an up Borivli local on 2nd January.

Accused No. 3, who is a hawker entrained from Malad, with his goods. Accused No. 1 and 2 purchased from him and there was a verbal dual started and a free fight ensued during which passengers were assaulted. All the persons were arrested by the Railway police. One hawker escaped.

The learned Magistrate acquitted accused No. 1 against whom no evidence was recorded. The others were fined Rs. 20 each or in default one week's S.I. under Section 120 Indian Railway Act.

KHER ON MIRAJ REFORMS

"Show Of Conferring Powers On Assembly"

MIRAJ, Jan. 22.

"My first impression is that it makes a show of conferring powers on the Assembly, but in reality confers none or extremely few", writes Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay and President of the Miraj State Peoples' Conference, about the new Reforms Act promulgated by the Miraj Senior Rajasaheb on January 12.

Mr. Kher further said: "In actual working the whole power will continue to be centred in the Rajasaheb and the Dewan. The Rajasaheb is going to appoint the first President of the Assembly. It will be necessary for the Executive Committee of the Praja Parishad to decide their attitude and policy in future."

Mr. A. B. Latthe, ex-Finance Minister, Bombay, writes the following about the Miraj Senior Reforms Act: "The matter as to whether the Miraj Senior Reforms Constitution, newly announced, is good or bad would depend upon the attitude and policy in future."—United Press.

"BOGUS" CIVIL SUPPLY INSPECTOR ARRESTED

Posing as an Inspector of Civil Supplies Manuel Jose Rodriques went to a mill-cloth depot at Colaba and demanded from its proprietor Mr. Bhaichand Popatlal inspection of his account books, invoices and articles in the shop, alleging at the same time that the latter had charged more than the controlled price.

On Rodriques refusing to show his identity card the proprietor grew suspicious, and summoned the police and got him arrested.

The accused was produced today before Mr. R. Mathalone and released on bail in the sum of Rs. 300.

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Halka No. 22 (B.C.)
AMRITSAR (PB).

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Applicants will be interviewed by the Agency Manager with previous appointment at Hubli.

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Agency Manager.
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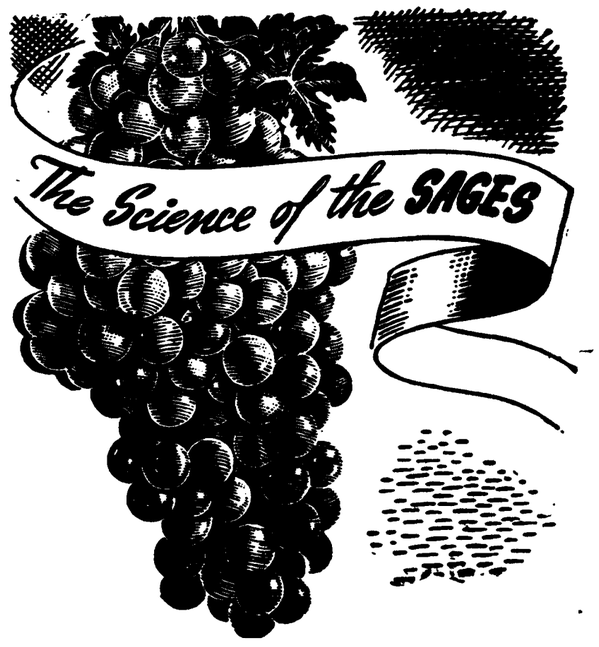
Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.



Indian sages of bygone days specialised in the study of medicine. Their recorded knowledge gave great prominence to the grape juice as a restorative when compounded with other medicinal herbs.

Scientific methods of manufacture retain all the curative properties of the grape in Neo-Grappa. In addition, Iron has been included to develop the constitution and bitters to help digestion.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 22.

Following is a weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours L.M.T. on 19-1-45:

Allahabad 73 45 0, Bombay 82 66 0, Calcutta 78 55 0, Cawnpore 76 43 0, Cuttack 84 60 0, Darjeeling 58 36 0, Delhi 74 40 0, Dehra Dun 71 43 0, Jacobabad 82 46 0, Karachi 76 57 0, Lahore 69 38 0, Lucknow 77 43 0, Madras 83 69 0, Nagpur 88 63 0, Patna 74 51 0, Peshawar 61 45 0, Shillong 65 39 0, Simla 53 40 0.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

I have been young and now am old; yet never said I the righteous man forsaken, or his seed begging their bread.

—Oliver Goldsmith.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE LEADERS' PLIGHT

Addressing some Congress workers in the city on Sunday, Dr. P. C. Ghosh revealed certain facts about the treatment of his colleagues of the Working Committee at Ahmednagar which demand serious attention from the public. He pointed out that the main reasons why he and his colleagues refused to avail themselves of the permission to interview relatives were not merely the unjust restrictions on the interviews but also the harsh treatment meted out to the prisoners themselves. One instance of vexatious restrictions was that when Mr. Harikrishna Mehtab's brother wrote for permission to interview him he was told that he must speak in English or that, if he would speak in Oriya he must get an interpreter with him. The brother could not speak in English and, therefore, did not go to Ahmednagar for interview. It is unfair and rude that a prisoner should be compelled to speak in a foreign language or to find an interpreter. It is also said that, when the Working Committee members read of Mr. Satyamurti's death and wished to send his relatives a letter of condolence the authorities refused to forward the letter. More cruel was the refusal to permit Maulana Azad to see his wife on her death bed and the refusal to permit the late Mr. R. S. Pandit to see his brother-in-law Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. When such is the general treatment meted out to the leaders, one can thoroughly appreciate their refusal to avail themselves of vexatiously restricted interviews. Dr. Ghosh revealed that the Congress President had correspondence with the Home Member on this subject repudiating the latter's statement in the Central Legislature that the leaders refused to avail themselves of interviews because they were belated having been permitted two years after the leaders were imprisoned. If Dr. Ghosh's statement is wrong it is open to Government to publish the President's letter. We think Government will not publish the letter, which may contain fresh revelations.

It is heartening, however, to learn from Dr. Ghosh that far from being depressed by the treatment meted out to them, the leaders are steeled in their hearts. Dr. Ghosh recognises, with Gandhiji, the need for a more constructive policy just at present. His earnest advice to all Congressmen to support Gandhiji's constructive programme doubtless reflects the mind of the leaders still in jail. It is certainly our duty to demand their release in the interests of all concerned. And it is but natural that all classes of Indians including workers and peasants and students demand their release Mr. Fazal Elahi Qurban, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress now in session at Madras rightly observes: "Whatever may be one's political opinion all must necessarily agree that the release of leaders to-day forms the key to the present political situation. The country needs them outside to organise the forces of freedom, to organise the battle against hunger and starvation, to rehabilitate the uprooted villages of Bengal and to succour the epidemics and famine-stricken districts of Kerala, Bihar and other parts." The nation's demand for the release of its leaders is unquestionably just. But it has got to be made irresistible. And it can be made so only if there is unity and substantial constuctive work behind it.

Workers' Duty

Government has often claimed that its policy is generally supported by workers. The lie direct is given to that complacent view by the resolution of the All-India Trade Union Congress on the political situation in the country. That resolution "strongly protests against the failure of the British Government to accede to the unanimous demand of Indians of all shades of opinion, for the immediate transfer of power to the Indian people." It also states that "the refusal of the Government to respond to the offer of Mahatma Gandhi, and Lord Wavell's December speech only serve to underline the fact that the British Government is determined to maintain the deadlock and stick to power." Declaring further that "the present irresponsible Government" has proved itself "thoroughly incompetent to handle even a single problem created by the complex war conditions," the Congress demands the immediate establishment of a National Government at the Centre responsible to the people of the country. The question will be asked if workers have fully played their part in bringing the necessary pressure to bear on Government. Mr. V. V. Giri, who moved the resolution, admitted that the workers had not played their part which they ought to in the fight for freedom. The workers in India, he averred, "cared more for their dearness allowance and though they had not forgotten the ideal of freedom of the country, they had watered it down." The present resolution, however, gives the assurance that "the efforts made by political leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and the Quaid-e-Azam Mr. Jinnah, not only for resolving differences but also for securing the transfer of power will receive the whole-hearted support of the working class of this country." It is to be hoped that this part of the resolution, the part which naturally counts most, will be wholeheartedly acted up to by workers in general. All workers and all their leaders now realise, with the Congress, that the present deadlock cannot be solved unless a real National Government is established. It behoves them, therefore, to take all legitimate steps to help the Congress in its struggle for a permanent National Government. It is also essential that the virus of communal hatred should not be allowed to infect the workers' organisation.

Frankly Speaking

EAM And Hostages

EAM and ELAS have done well in agreeing to remove one of the main charges against them. Taking of "hostages" is an undesirable practice and should be allowed to remain the characteristic methods of the Nazis. An official of the International Red Cross now reports that their central committee has given instructions to the civil guard to deliver all civil hostages except former prisoners and those who might be regarded as collaborationists as well as those accused on trustworthy evidence of criminal acts. They have also done wisely in adhering to the Geneva Prisoners-of-War convention accepting Red Cross control throughout the ELAS Zone in accordance with the convention.

Crisis Persists

It is a timely action in view of the latest attacks on EAM and ELAS by Mr. Churchill whose speech, incidentally, runs the risk, as Reuter's Athens correspondent warns, or a dangerous interpretation by some of the more uncompromising opponents of EAM in Greece. It is to be hoped that the Regent will guard against it. But the Greek crisis still persists in its gravity. The recent action of EAM in releasing hostages and adhering to the Prisoners-of-War convention will itself be taken by the Plastiras Government as the declaration of the establishment of a rival regime. This may not only perpetuate the deadlock but also precipitate an extensive civil war. The salvation of Greece lies in a free plebiscite. But to achieve it, the parties must come to an interim compromise. This is possible only if an impartial authority reveals to the world the true situation and thus influence the rivals each of whom claims to-day predominant popular support.

Jap Situation

Brigadier J. M. Calvert, one of the Chindit leaders, forecasts a gigantic Japanese collapse sometime in the future. This may be exaggerated optimism, inspired by the unexpected weakening of Japanese military resistance on almost every front. But there is no doubt that recent developments indicate a tremendous change in the fortunes of the Japs, a change that General Koiso himself acknowledges in tones of unmistakable gravity. The landing on Luzon and American progress since then shows that the Japanese cannot expect to stop it and that the loss of the island is not only a certainty but also a certainty that is going to materialise much sooner than Koiso and his colleagues had imagined.

The Straw

And this loss, serious by itself, would threaten worse calamities like the severing of Jap life lines and an imminent menace to Formosa and the Chinese coast. The situation is rapidly deteriorating for the Japs in Burma, too. The advance on Mandalay and the succession of amphibious operations on the west coast have a grim meaning which cannot be lost upon the Japanese. Only in China can Koiso find some consolation, but there, too, he finds cause for some perturbation by the imminent opening of the Burma Road. The picture of the military situation, wherever General Koiso casts his eyes from the Pacific to the Bay of Bengal, is terribly alarming. It is so alarming that the Jap Premier has had to confess it to his people. And "it is very significant that Koiso can offer to his people no other consolation than that of the difficulties to the Allies from the long lines of their communications. It is pathetic clinging to a straw but the point is that Japan is now so resourceless that Koiso can think of nothing better.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

They who misjudge are apt to be misjudged.

* * *

Nothing jolts a woman's sweet, trusting disposition like marriage.

* * *

Misery loves the kind of company that will listen to a hard-luck story.

* * *

Money is one of the best things out; and it is still better in your pocket.

* * *

Many a man with a will of his own has a codicil added to it by his wife.

* * *

It's a fortunate thing for wives that husbands seldom practice what they preach.

BRITISH "STAKE" IN INDIA: AN AMERICAN VIEW

What Will India's Independence Cost?

(CONTRIBUTED)

The Foreign Policy Association of America is a very influential non-official body reflecting the responsible public opinion of that country on the vital issues relating to her foreign policy and relations. Hence any opinion on Indian affairs expressed by such an authoritative body deserves India's closest attention. More so when the opinion relates to the momentous question of Indo-British relations with special reference to the problem of Indian freedom. It is proposed here to review the report so far as it relates to India on the question of "Independence for Colonial Asia—the cost to the Western world", prepared by Mr. Lawrence K. Rosinger and issued by the Association.

Mr. Rosinger feels that the cost of colonial liquidation in S. E. Asiatic Region will assume crucial importance, not only in the post-war period but more immediately, as the military offensive against Japan is intensified. "The explosive issues that disturb this vast region have already come to the fore in India." In support of this assertion, it is pointed out that popular discussion of India and the Colonies has revolved greatly "about the desirability of granting large-scale immediate powers to national political groups.

* * *

It is often asked "Do Colonies pay?" The obvious answer is that the profitability of a Colony largely depends upon the amount of its purchases from the Metropolitan country, though investments and not exports provide the major source of colonial profits to-day, as may be seen from the higher rates of investment profit in colonial as compared to independent areas. The importance of the colonial trade is clear from the statistics of 1938 which show that India was the third largest purchaser of British products exported from the United Kingdom and took 7.2 per cent. representing approximately dol. 165,000,000. This 7.2 per cent. or one-fourteenth of British exports is a high figure for any single purchaser to take in the light of the fact that Britain's foreign trade as that of any other Power, is normally divided into rather small percentages distributed among dozens of countries. (Nearly upto 1938, Britain enjoyed a favourable balance of trade with India to a tune of Rs. 400 millions which was utilised to liquidate her unfavourable balances of trade with U. S. A. and other countries). Mr. Rosinger says "English businessmen certainly have not regarded the diminution of this market as of slight concern, especially since exports are vitally important to certain sectors of the national economy. The mass unemployment in Lancashire after World War I, when the Indian textile market for British goods began to dry up, indicates this plainly enough."

* * *

The importance of the Indian question, it is said, lies in the fact that "India is not just another Colony. It is the heart of the Colonial world for it is the largest, most highly populated and in total returns, the most profitable of imperial possessions. Its 389,000,000 persons represent more than three-quarters of the population of the empire and about nine-tenths of its colonial population." As regards the question of the cost of Indian independence to Britain, in January 1930, Mr. C. B. Sayer, formerly Secretary of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, estimated Britain's capital investments in India at £573,000,000 at a minimum. On 3rd January 1930, the "Manchester Guardian Weekly" accepted a far higher figure when it declared: "Great Britain finds in India her best market and has one thousand million pounds of capital invested there." In 1933, the British Associated Chambers of Commerce in India also calculated the total British investment at £1000 millions.

As regards the present position of British investments in India, they are considerably lower than in pre-war years. The reasons for this reduction are firstly, the separation of Burma in 1937 and, secondly, the repatriation during the present war of well over £350 millions in British held sterling obligations of the Government of India. This leaves, according to the "Capital" of Calcutta (1st April 1943) something approximating to £240 millions including the following: Municipal and Port Trust loans £15 millions; Companies registered in India £75 millions; Companies registered elsewhere but operating in India £100 millions and other trade interests £50 millions. The "Manchester Guardian Weekly" of 7th January 1943 goes further and suggests a current total investment of only £200 millions. The British estimate, says Mr. Rosinger, "is far too small but in the absence of any other estimates, may be regarded as a very conservative, rockbottom calculation of London's capital stake. Even this figure amounts to the by no means negligible sum of approximately dol. 1000 millions and far exceeds Britain's combined investments in its other Asiatic Colonies, now occupied by Japan."

* * *

As a result of Indian nationalism and certain international factors India is gradually ceasing to perform some of its old economic functions for Britain. This is evident from the fact that sinc 1939 India has not only been able to liquidate most of her sterling debt, but has actually become a creditor of Britain to the extent of approximately £550 millions at the end of 1943. Referring to the real significance of this changed Indo-British financial relationship Mr. Rosinger observes: "This does not mean, however, that India is no longer a colony, for the situation is one in which the creditor is under the political control of the debtor.

Quite possibly a portion of the sums owed to India will be used to find part or all of what are known as 'Home charges' (This is now actually done as apprehended) while the annual interests on the remainder of London's debt to New Delhi may be paid in British goods under a long term trade arrangement." In spite of Britain's problems in India it is stated India "remains a significant source of profit." British calculations show that the remaining sterling debt of £12,250,000 brings in £550,000 the commercial and industrial investment of £2,40,000,000 yields 16,500,000 (6-7/8 per cent.); and annual pensions amount to £5,900,000. To this total of £22,950,000 must be added the remittances of Englishmen now employed in India and the returns on trade and shipping to reach anything approximating a compete figure. (From the estimate of £670 millions as shown above the interest charges alone at the British rate of 6-7/8 per cent. will come to £46 millions to which should be added the "Home Charges" of £33 millions. From these two sources alone, Britain derives an annual income of nearly £70 millions while the British calculation is only £23 millions. Besides the annual Indian tribute to Britain on other counts today comprises as follows: trade £30 millions; shipping £20 millions; remittances by the Britishers serving in India £6 millions; thus the total annual Indian tribute to Britain comes to £130 millions which constitutes 10 per cent. of India's national income of £1,300 millions.) After concluding that today, as before the war, India is the most valuable of the world's colonies. Mr. Rosinger says that ".....the political and economic power derived from the possession of India acted as a cementing force for British interests throughout Asia. Indeed, India is the key to the whole situation, not only because of the British stake there, but because an independent India would ultimately as a result of its location, population and resources, become a greater power in Asia than any outside nation could hope to be."

* * *

However the rise of competitive industries in a free India, the initiation of measures to protect national trade and industry and the reservation of coastal shipping for Indian craft would reduce the immediate returns on Britain's old investments. The problem will be accentuated, by the powerful nationalist movement. All these conditions, it is emphasised creates serious obstacles to the reconstruction or further development of India on the old colonial basis, for trade and investment can hardly flourish under such conditions of grave risk and uncertainty. Consequently, asks Mr. Rosinger, "what will it be worth to the Metropolitan countries 'to hold their own' if what they hold tends to grow less valuable, as well as more difficult to retain?" Here attention is drawn to the fact that the colonial market can enter a new phase of development only by ceasing to be colonial. For to the extent that the Metropolitan countries promote desirable economic changes they will also be encouraging the growth of national consciousness and thus there cannot be a highly industrialized India "which would not also be independent of any government other than a national one that could undertake the full task of uprooting outmoded agricultural and social conditions in India." The end of empire, therefore, will not necessarily mean the end of especially close Indo-British relations. For "in view of the long history of intimate economic, political and cultural contacts between Britain and India, in which British institutions have had a very powerful influence in Indian life, it would not be surprising to find a free India associating more closely with Britain than with most other countries, provided that the colonial tie is cut by agreement rather than by the sword". Mr. Rosinger concludes his survey with the significant statement: "The racial question throughout Asia is whether the process of securing independence will be so violent as to leave behind a legacy of hatred and distrust that will prevent a close relationship from actually being achieved. There is no doubt especially with regard to India that a sizable inheritance of this sort already exists and has been augmented during the present war" and that this "unresolved conflict in India has created problems in Anglo-American relations, even though the United States Government has sought to avoid raising the issue."

BAN ON INTER-TOWN CORRESPONDENCE IN GERMANY

BERLIN, Jan. 22: The German Overseas News Agency reported to-day that the German Government had banned all private correspondence by letter between two places, and any two persons wishing to correspond outside their own town must do so by postcard. Letters may still be posted for local delivery.—Reuter.

"Lie And Nonsense"

JINNAH ON DESAI-LIAQUAT ALI AGREEMENT

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League in an interview to-day declared: "My attention has been drawn to reports in a section of the Press than an agreement has been arrived at between Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan on the one hand on behalf of the Muslim League and Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai on the other on behalf of the Congress, with the consent of Mr. Gandhi and myself.

"I know nothing about this. There is absolutely no foundation for connecting my name with the talks which may have taken place between Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai. All I know is that the Nawabzada, immediately his attention was drawn to this false rumour of his having come to an agreement with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, characterised it as a "lie and nonsense."

I really cannot understand what benefit is expected from publishing this false news by a section of the Press as it is doing the greatest possible harm."—A. P.

JINNAH ON G. M. SYED'S INTERNMENT

"Less False Reports The Better", He Says

BOMBAY, Monday

Questioned by a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" what he had to say about the reported action of the Sind Government in ordering the internment of Mr. G. M. Syed President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, Mr. M. A. Jinnah said: "The less false reports the Congress press publishes, the better it will be for all of us."

The report about the alleged internment order by the Sind Government was circulated by a news agency. It stated that Mr. G. M. Syed "has been interned for a period of three months in his native village Sunn" and that as a result, Mr. Syed was being "prevented from attending the Budget session of the Sind Assembly and also prevented from working for the League candidate in the Tando bye-election to the Assembly."

RECONSTRUCTION OF VICEROY'S EXECUTIVE

League Stands For Honourable Co-operation, Says Liaquat Ali

BANGALORE, Jan. 22

The policy of the Muslim League was laid down as far back as 1940 and the League had always been willing to accept responsibility and power in the Central Government as an 'interim' arrangement under the Government of India Act 1935 on condition that if the Congress came in, the number of Muslims, all of whom must be nominees of the League as it is the only representative and authoritative organisation of Muslims, and Hindus in the Executive Council should be equal; and Muslims would be in a majority over Hindus if the Congress remained out.

This explanation was given by Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, when his attention was drawn to the reported efforts for the reconstruction of the Viceroy's Executive Council.

Proceeding Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said: "If any proposal is made by the Viceroy about the reconstruction of the Executive Council the League would give its due consideration. Regarding the provinces the League has invited the Hindus and other minorities to nominate their representatives for inclusion in the Cabinet wherever the League has formed a Ministry. The League has always stood for honourable co-operation."

As regards the future, Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan stated that Muslims would not accept and would resist with all their might any constitution which was not based on Pakistan "which is the only solution of the Indian problem and the only way in which India can achieve real freedom."—United Press.

"NO SIGN OF GERMAN RETREAT IN ITALY"

British Fighting North-East Of Alfonsine

LONDON, Jan. 22: An American broadcaster from Rome declared "There is no sign of a German retreat in Italy".

Reuter's special correspondent at A. H. Q. in Italy writes: To-day, the anniversary of the Anzio beach landings, finds the Italian front quiet. The "communique" reported bad weather in mountains with activity limited on the Italian front to patrol clashes.

—Eighth Army from positions were unchanged in the extreme coastal sector but there has been brisk fighting two and a half miles north-east of Alfonsine. Here a strong German raiding party penetrated Allied positions on Saturday, but later Eighth Army troops in a counter-attack drove back the Germans to original positions. Patrols were active along both sides of the Senio. Fifth Army patrols operating in deep snow report only light contact with the Germans.

Moyne Murderers To Hang In 3 Weeks Time

CAIRO, Jan. 22: The Egyptian High Military Court to-day formally sentenced two Palestinians, Eliahu Hakim and Eliahy Souri, to death by hanging for the assassination of Lord Moyne. The executions are likely to be carried out within three weeks. The verdict and sentence will first be submitted to the Minister of Justice and then to the Prime Minister as the Military Governor and lastly to King Farouk. The Minister of the Interior will then fix the date of the execution.—Reuter.

Malpractices In Matric Exam:

Action Against Moderators And Examiners

Syndicate Accepts Vice-Chancellor's Report: Move For Cancellation Of Professor's Fellowship

The Registrar, University of Bombay writes:—

I am directed by the Syndicate to issue the following statement with regard to the malpractices of a Chief Moderator, moderators and examiners at the Matriculation examination held in March, 1944, and the action taken by the Syndicate on the report of the Vice-Chancellor on these malpractices, after holding an inquiry.

The Vice-Chancellor investigated the cases relating to the following candidates:—

2584 Miss Vasanti Rameshchandra Dixit H. P. T. Girls' School, Bombay. 29612 Mr. I. Tillumal Advani N. J. V. High School, Karachi. 1087 Miss Sulochana Gamanlal Vakil Modern School, Girgaon, Bombay. 1202 Mr. Natvarial Chunilal Davavala H. M. Public School, Bombay. 1231 Mr. Maheshkar Pushkerrao Desai H. M. Public School, Bombay. 1435 Mr. Mansukhlal Natwarlal Mehta B. K. High School Junagadh. 1700 Miss Hemlata Thakordar Shroff Bai Avabai High School, Bulsar. 1668 Mr. Rasiklal Harakchand Shah Bai Kabibai High School, Bombay. 2592 Mr. Jagadish Bhimrao Setalwad Pupils' Own School, Vile Parle. 2593 Miss Manjulaben Gulabdas Vakil Modern School Girgaon, Bombay. 2648 Mr. Dushyant Bhimrao Setalwad Sheth A. P. High School, Santa Cruz. 2649 Miss Mandakini Bhimrao Setalwad Pupils' Own School, Vile Parle. 4285 Miss Vasumati Chhotalal Parikh G. P. P. High School, Vile Parle.

The inquiry was undertaken in consequence of certain reports received by him that the marks of the abovementioned candidates in certain subjects had been unjustifiably increased by the examiners, moderators or chief moderator, as the case may be, with a view to enabling them either to pass in a head or to obtain distinction in a subject.

SYNDICATE ACCEPTS IT

The Vice-Chancellor's report was considered by the Syndicate at their meeting held on the 20th January, 1945 and his findings accepted. The Syndicate decided to take the following action against the examiners and moderators concerned:—

(1) The following persons were debarred for all time from appointment as University examiners, moderators, paper-setters, senior supervisors, or in any other capacity, in connection with University examinations, or as members of Inspection Committees whether of schools or colleges:

1. Prof. B. B. Vyas (St. Xavier's College, Bombay).
2. Mr. A. B. Vin (Bai Kahibbai Hindu High School, Bombay).
3. Mr. G. B. Shah (Sheth C. N. Vidyalaya, Ahmedabad).

(2) Professor K. T. Sheth (M.T.B College, Surat) was debarred for a period of five years from appointment as a University examiner, moderator or paper-setter, senior supervisor or in any other capacity in connection with University examinations.

"CANCEL HIS FELLOWSHIP"

(3) It was resolved to recommend to the Senate that action be taken under Section 17 of the Bombay University Act recommending to the Local Government that the appointment of Prof. B. B. Vyas as a Fellow, elected by Registered Graduates, be cancelled.

(4) It was resolved that the decisions be communicated to the heads of the institutions in which the abovementioned persons are employed for such action as they may deem fit and that a note be published in the newspapers giving a gist of the decisions taken and the persons affected thereby.

DECLARED UNSUCCESSFUL.

In accordance with the recommendations made by the Vice-Chancellor the following candidates were declared unsuccessful at the Matriculation Examination, as they were held not to be entitled to credit for the increases unjustifiably made by the examiners and/or moderators in the marks originally obtained by them—

1231. Master Maheshkar Pushkerrao Desai.

1435. Master Mansukhlal Natwarlal Mehta.

1700. Miss Hemlata Thakordas Shroff.

2584. Miss Vasanti Rameshchandra Dixit.

4285. Miss Vasumati Chhotalal Parikh.

Candiate No. 2584 Miss Vasanti Rameshchandra Dixit was further debarred from appearing at the Matriculation Examination for a period of one year.

As regards candidates No. 1087, 1202, 1668, 2592, 2648, since these candidates have failed in subjects other than those in which their marks were unjustifiably increased their results in the examination as a whole remain unaffected.

The results of candidates Nos. 2593 and 2649 who have both passed the examination independent of any changes also remain unaffected.

As regards candidate No. 29512, since the report of the Vice-Chancellor was to the effect that there was not sufficient proof that the moderator was approached on behalf of this candidate with a request to give him distinction marks in English, no action either with regard to the moderator or with regard to the result of the candidate was necessary.

"UNWORTHY OF MODERATOR"

The Syndicate accepted the finding of the Vice-Chancellor with regard to Prof. K. L. Oza (Bahauddin College, Junagadh) that the latter's conduct as regards certain increases made by him in the marks of candidates Nos. 1231, 1435 and 2684, deserved censure, but that as he had in an earlier case been debarred for all time by the Syndicate from appointment as a University examiner, moderator, paper-setter, or senior supervisor or in any other capacity the only action the Syndicate could now take was to invite the attention of the authorities of his college to this further instance of his conduct, which was unworthy of a moderator

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The German News Agency to-night circulated an article to German newspapers beginning with the words "Military situation on the Eastern Front is serious."

The article continued: "There is, however, no reason at all to become perturbed or nervous, because in his wise foresight the Fuehrer has taken all steps to meet every possible contingency. The article referred to the Volkssturm as "the Ersatz Army."

—Reuter.

* * *

Doctor P. C. Ghosh has invited Government to publish the correspondence entered into by Maulana Azad with Sir Francis Mudie on the subject of the Working Committee members' refusal to accept the interview concession.

Sir Francis Mudie should, if effectively cornered, repeat the Duke of Wellington's famous retort with a note of interrogation and add "No, thank you."

* * *

Dr. Ghosh has related how members of the Working Committee have been engaging themselves in literary work "which, when published, would make landmarks in history."

Government's future course is now clear. When next time Sir Francis Mudie is confronted with the problem of release he must insist that the leaders were kept and would continue to be kept in prison as a historic literary and sociological service to India and humanity.

* * *

Reporting his interview with Generalissimo Chiang kai Shek, Mr. Frank Moraes, the special correspondent of the "Times of India" says: (1) the Generalissimo inquired solicitously after Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru" and (2) "in the ante-room, I noticed that prominent among the pictures on the wall was a photograph of the Generalissimo with Mr. Gandhi taken at Calcutta three years ago."

It is a thousand pities that the Generalissimo neither inquired, solicitously or even otherwise, after, nor display photographs of Linlithgow, Wavell, Maxwell, Tottenham, etc.

A number of weaknesses have been attributed to the Generalissimo, but who could have imagined that he was utterly ignorant of the true interests of China and of those who rendered such immense service to them?

* * *

The new President of the Indian T. U. C. complains that the brunt of inflation falls on workers.

Of course, it does. Who else should have been the target, we mean the objective, oh sorry, we mean the chosen recepient of it, Comrade?

* * *

"A.I.R. DESERVES A THOROUGH CLEAN-UP" demands a headline.

But, in the name of Indian broadcasting, what will be left of A.I.R.?

* * *

"Military developments in the Pacific theatre are in a state which does not necessarily permit optimism."

—General Koiso.

But the language of the Hon'ble Jap does necessarily permit of amusement.

FUTURE OF NIZAM'S DOMINIONS

Important Issues To Be Discussed With Mudie?

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Jan. 22.

It is reliably understood that Nawab Sir Mehdi Yar Jung Bahadur, Education Member, Nizam's Government, immediately on his retirement in February next, will succeed Nawab Mirza Yar Jung Bahadur as Agent to H. E. H. the Nizam in Berar. On his retirement Sir Mehdi Ali Yavar Jung Bahadur, Secretary, Home Department, is expected to succeed him.

Lady Louis Mountbatten who was in station and for the last three days has been visiting and inspecting various military and other hospitals left by air to-day.

It is understood that the presence of Sir Francis Mudie will be availed of by members of the Nizam's Government for discussing certain matters connected with this State, including the future of the States, with particular reference to Hyderabad, if and when a National Government or any other form of Government is formed at the centre. It is also learnt that questions like the retrocession of Secunderabad, claims upon Masulipatam port under 1802 treaty and future of Berar administration will be raised and discussed.

PUNJAB MAKE 164 'N SECOND KNOCK

Only 76 Runs To Win And 5 Wickets In Hand.

LAHORE, Jan. 22.

The Punjab University in their second innings had made 164 runs for the loss of five wickets in their match against the Bombay University at the close of play on Monday.

Punjab wants 76 runs to win and has five wickets in hand.

SCORES: Punjab University (first innings) 198. Bombay University (first innings) 237.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY (Second Innings)

V. M. Pandit b A. Hafiz 9, M. R. Rege c Zaffar b Munawar 80, A. Mirchandani run out 6, R. S. Modi b Munawar 38, D. G. Phadkar l.b.w. b Fazal 2, Vivek Hasare b Riaz 16, M. K. Mantri c Atal b A. Hafiz 5, Y. B. Palwankar b A. Hafiz 12, D. N. Gundi not out 12, A. C. Abdullah b Munawar 5, J. N. Patel c Imtiaz b Hafiz 1. Extras 14. Total 200.

PUNJAB UNIVERSITY (Second Innings)

Nazar Mohd. l.b.w. b Phadkar 0, Daljinder Singh batting 68, Imtiaz Ahmed l.b.w. b Patel 25, Valbir Chand c Palwankar b Patel 18, A Hafiz run out 2, Zaffar l.b.w. b Patel 0, Fazal Mahmud batting 29. Extras 22. Total (for five wickets) 164.

Polish Memorandum For "Big Three"

LONDON, Jan. 22.

According to official Polish quarters the memorandum on Russo-Polish relations drawn up by the Polish Government in London in view of the Big three meeting is being handed to the British and the United States Governments on Monday afternoon, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. In the case of the United States the memorandum will be delivered to the United States Ambassador here.

"Freedom Of India Will Bring You Solution"

South African Indians' Destiny Is Linked Up With India's Aspiration, Says Sir Shafaat Ahmed

DURBAN, Jan. 21

The destiny of Indians in South Africa is closely bound up with the India's own aspirations and India would take up the cause of her kith and kin in South Africa when she obtained her own freedom—which be sooner than people expected.

This statement was made on Sunday by Sir Shafaat Khan, retiring High Commissioner, when he gave a farewell address under the auspices of the Natal Indian Congress, Durban. After referring to the Pegging Act and the later ordinances he said it is now for India to decide the next step, but he was not able to state what this should be.

Earlier at luncheon at the Isipingo Club, Sir Shafaat Khan referred to his period of trial—his three years as High Commissioner but said he would have to keep his lips sealed about this period or he would start a tremendous furore.

Sir Shafaat Khan exhorted the community to stand on its own legs and not always invoke India's aid although India's sympathy would always be forthcoming on reasonable, legitimate grounds. India would continue to help but could not carry on the whole of the work, unless Indians in South Africa took the initiative.

"You must be wholly politically loyal to South Africa and be good to South Africans. Do nothing that will lead to the humiliation of the Indian race."

NO PRIVILEGES ASKED FOR

Continuing Sir Shafaat said: "I do not think Indians in Natal ever asked for a privilege or creation of vested interests. Ultimately they will get the same rights as other elements now enjoy. But for that conviction, I could never have borne the tremendous strain of the crisis I passed through in the past three years."

He pointed out there was a strong nucleus of reasonable moderate Europeans who sympathised with the legitimate aspirations of Indians who were grateful for this help. No country in the world could follow an ostrich-like policy in dealing with problems that profoundly affected millions of under-privileged people. Such problems were never solved by far-reaching discriminatory legislation, especially at a time when the Allied armies were marching to Berlin to extirpate Nazism. He had no doubt that the world would refuse to tolerate it and would insist on concrete measures for the removal of discrimination wherever it existed.

ACHIEVEMENT OF CONGRESS.

Referring to the Natal Indian Congress he said that there was a strong nucleus of leadership to avoid pitfalls ahead. Leadership had emerged from the crucible of suffering and but for this, he did not know what would have happened to Indians during the past 16 months. The Congress had built up unity of Natal Indians. When he returned to India he would do his best to explain to the whole country the peculiar difficulties of South African Indians.

At the luncheon, he referred to India's difficulty in intervening. India could not consistently interfere with the internal affairs of Sovereign State regarding its domestic policy. The only justification for such interference in South Africa was that in the past there had been treaties between India and the old Natal Government. Those treaties were not annulled when the Act of the Union was passed. Their basis was the protection of Indian immigrants and it was the right of the Indian Government to interfere in so far as those treaties were affected by the Union Legislation. They could not be annulled by unilateral action by the Union Government but must be abrogated by both parties. There should be a joint endeavour to expand the rights of Indians in South Africa. He was going away with no despondency of spirit. Discriminatory laws of 1943-44 would remain but he would try to influence public opinion in India. It was vital to Indians that their kith and kin in South Africa should not be subjected to humiliation and should be free from stigma in South African statute books. To be an Indian in South Africa was sometimes almost a crime.

COLOUR BAR.

For the moment the main task of the Indian community was to build up the structure of its society economically and socially. Had the Indians' energy been afforded full scope in South Africa, the whole of Natal could have been industrialised and could have become a gigantic factory as well as a garden. But the colour bar pursued the Indian at every stage. All they asked for was equality of opportunity. At both speeches he praised European and Indian leaders who had overwhelmed him with kindness without which he could no have sustained himself in his onerous duties.—Reuter.

True Islamic Brotherhood

Appeal To Muslims To Rise Above Narrow Conception Of "Qaum".

A clear distinction between the conception of 'Qaum', which may roughly be translated as Nation and the conception of 'Ummat' or 'Millat' which may be rendered as Islamic brotherhood was drawn by Maulana Saiyed Suleiman Nadvi, in the course of an address at Kesar Bagh, Dongri, on Monday evening.

Supporting his thesis by appropriate quotations from the Holy Quoran, the Maulana Saheb exhorted the people to rise above the narrow conception of 'Qaum' into the higher and truly Islamic conception of brotherhood.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Punjab Muslim Association and was presided over by Mian Mahomed Din Kader Baksh.

Maulana Nadvi stated that no community could be great without proper education. The progress of Britain and the other European powers was wrought more by the brain than by the sword. In its early days, Islam made giant strides because of the scientific knowledge and discipline of its followers. He considered that the current educational system was defective, because it had nothing in common with the true Islamic ideal. Every action of a Muslim must be guided by the Holy Quoran.

Discoursing on the nature of Islam the Maulana Saheb said that the western conception of Nationhood was something dependent on birth, language and the traditions of a country. But according to Islam, every man, wheresoever born and whatever language he may speak, was included in the fold of the brotherhood, as long as he followed the tenets of Islam and the precepts of the Prophet. Islam knew no distinctions of boundary or class. He thought that if only the Muslims understood their true position and cultivated the spirit of Islam, all their sorrows would be at an end.

Moulana Mahomed Tayab of Deoband said that Islam had never been vanquished for want of material goods. If it had suffered a setback, it was only due to the fact that its followers had strayed away from the true path. There was a time when Islam was a power. A small band of 1,24,000 Muslims had faced a score of nations and changed the map of the world. That was because they wielded the sword only to fight evil and not for material gain nor to force the world to embrace their religion. Therefore, he appealed to them if they were keen on restoring the glory of Islam to live a life of the spirit according to the teachings of Islam.

Prof. P. C. Ghosh, Member of the Congress Working Committee, who was released last week from detention, is seen here addressing a gathering of Congress workers of Bombay at Dadar.

FREEDOM OF INDIA BY SELF-HELP

Suresh Vaidya Warns Against Outside Mediation

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Suresh Vaidya, the conscientious objector who refused to be conscripted while in England, was given a grand reception this evening at Blavatsky Lodge by the representatives of the All-India Students' Congress. Mr. Joachim Alva presided.

Replying to the welcome, Mr. Vaidya said that the fight he had put up against conscription move could not have yielded the result it did but for the great support that he and his Indian colleagues in London had received from the Press and the public in this country.

He said that the people in India had been cut off from world news and events. During the last five years India had sprung into prominence in the international world. Once the strangle-hold of Great Britain was removed, nothing could prevent India from rising up to the greatness which belonged to her.

Continuing, Mr. Vaidya said that it was suicidal to think of India as an isolated unit from the rest of the world. The freedom of India was a part of the freedom of all the oppressed peoples of the world, and as such it was of international importance. But, he said, he did not agree with those "internationalists" in this country, who subordinated Indian freedom to the anti-Fascist or anti-Hitler struggle.

The speaker criticised those dreamers who thought that America, China, Russia or Japan would advance the cause of Indian freedom one bit. India had to become free only through her own strength and her efforts.

Concluding, he appealed to the gathering, "not to make a hero of one who was of them and had only come home to work among them."

Mr. Dinkar Sakrikar, Adam Adil and others also spoke.

Mr. Joachim Alva said that what Mr. Vaidya had done had far reaching consequences, as otherwise Britain might have considered conscripting Indians in this country even.

WELL-KNOWN MILL MAGNATE HONOURED

LUNCH PARTY AT THE TAJ

Sheth Shantilal Mangaldas, well-known Mill Magnate of Ahmedabad, was the guest of honour at a Luncheon Party at the Taj Mahal Hotel arranged by his friends and well-wishers to wish him all success and safe voyage on the eve of his departure by plane to attend the opening ceremony of the first Overseas Branch of the Exchange Bank of India and Africa Ltd., at Colombo.

Amongst those present were: Mr. J. M. Akhaney, Managing Director of the Exchange Bank of India and Africa Ltd., Mr. Ratilal Vardhaman Shah, well-known Mill Magnate of Wadhwan, Mr. Chimanlal Popatlal Shah of Ghatkopar, Mr., Shayamlal Bhagwati, Mr. Chimanlal Jesingbhai, Mr. Narotamdas Maganlal Shah, Mr. Chinubhai, Rao Saheb Dr. Laloobhai, Mr. B. C. Munshaw, Mr. Nair, etc., etc.

Mr. Chimanlal Popatlal Shah addressing the distinguished gathering gave a brief outline about the salient points in the life of the Industrialist, Millionaire and Philanthropist Sheth Shantibhai. After acquainting the guests with his exceptional ability as the guiding force behind the Jehangir Vakil Group of Mills, he referred to the leading part played by him in the Banking and Insurance sphere in Bombay and the services rendered by him to the Society at large by charitable donations and otherwise. He wished him a successful voyage and his mission a glorious success.

SHETH SHANTILAL MANGALDAS SHAH

Sheth Shantibhai thanked all present for their good wishes and the honour given to him and said that the main object of the Exchange Bank of India and Africa Ltd., was to finance the Import and Export trade of India in its humble way and with that object in view he was proceeding to attend the opening ceremony of the first Overseas Branch of the Bank in Ceylon. He added that he was pleased to inform that the Bank had made very good progress. He further stated that this was the first occasion on which a Branch of a Bank was being opened Overseas.

Mr. Narotamdas Maganlal Shah then thanked all and garlanded Sheth Shantibhai.

Sind Govt. Bans Independence Day Demonstrations

KARACHI Jan. 22.

The Government of Sind to-day passed orders banning public meetings processions and other demonstrations on January 26 Independence Day.

The order which is issued under Rule 56 of the Defence of India Rules applies to the Municipal and Cantonment limits of Karachi and Hyderabad and the Municipal limits of other district towns.

BAN ON AMRITSAR DEMONSTRATIONS

AMRITSAR, Jan. 22: Section 144 has been promulgated at Amritsar from January 22 to January 28 in view of the Independence Day celebrations on January 26.

The District Magistrate in an order banning public meetings and processions, 'prabhat pheries' and flag hoisting ceremonies, says that such demonstrations about to be held with the object of furthering the Congress propaganda will disturb public tranquility. The order was announced to-day in the city by beat of drum.

AMRITSAR PROGRAMME FOR "INDEPENDENCE DAY"

The "United Press" adds:

In connection with the "Independence Day" celebrations the Communist Party have decided to celebrate a national week from 20th and 27th of January 1945, during the week joint meetings of the Congress and Muslim League will be organised, Khaddar and National flag will be sold by hawking and there will also be held a Charkha competition.

"The Amritsar District Branch of the Punjab Self-Defence League have decided to celebrate "Independence Day" at Attari village, about 16 miles from Amritsar.

"Srimati Vidyawati Seth has agreed to perform the flag hoisting ceremony."

HELP POLITICAL SUFFERERS

Buy "India Wreaths" On Independence Day

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B. P. C. C writes: The Independence Day is an annual reminder to millions of our countrymen of our duties and responsibilities to our nation and its freedom. How can we on this great occasion forget those patriots who have given and are giving their all for their country's independence? It is our special duty to remember the political sufferers and their dependants and do what we can to render relief to those who badly need it.

To collect relief for the political sufferers of the city the Congress has prepared what are named "India Wreaths". Each wreath will be sold for Rs. 25/- and the collections will go to the political sufferers' fund of the Congress. The wreath is meant to be displayed in front of a motor car. The wreath is beautiful in appearance and strong in make. It can last for several months. It is made of thin wire and beautiful cloth flowers and it looks like the map of India. It is worth spending Rs. 25 - on this "India Wreath". It is beauty and duty combined. I have to appeal to the car-owners with a feeling for these political sufferers to buy these wreaths thereby helping a noble cause.

117 SECURITY AND C. D. PRISONERS STILL IN PUNJAB JAILS

LAHORE, Jan. 22.

The latest position in regard to the Political and Security prisoners in the Punjab has emerged as follows, it is learned, as a result of the half yearly review completed by the Provincial Government at the beginning of 1945:

Before the review the number of Security Prisoners was 85. Of these, eight have since been released unconditionally and 14 released and gagged (not allowed to make public speeches, not communicate with the press). Thus there now remain 63 security prisoners in jail.

There were 74 Congress Civil Disobedience prisoners before the review at the end of the year 1944, of these 34 have since been released.

There are now, in all, 117 Security and Congress Security and Civil Disobedience prisoners in the Punjab jails, the others having been released. In addition, the cases of all persons restricted in any way in connection with the Civil Disobedience movement were also reviewed. Before the review there were 279 restrictees. Now, there are 207. Of these 161 are actually restricted, 43 gagged and three are required to report at police station.—A. P.

Parliamentary Board Of Hindu Sabha

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22.

It is learned that the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha has appointed Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukherji, Dr. B. S. Moonje, Mr. Keshab Chandra, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar and Mr. N. C. Chatterji to be members of the Central Parliamentary Board formed by the Working Committee on Saturday.

Mr. Keshab Chandra will be the convener of the board.—A. P.

Textile Labour Union For Surat

SURAT, Jan. 22: A textile labour union on the lines of the Ahmedabad one is to be formed in Surat.

The decision was taken at a meeting of Textile workers yesterday under the presidency of Mr. Gulab Bhai Desai, president of the City Congress Committee.

The union is expected to have about 2,000 members on its register to begin with.—A. P.

Discrepancy In Press Report

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, writes:—

In several reports of the talk that Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, a member of the Working Committee, had with the Congress workers in Bombay on Sunday afternoon, a discrepancy has occurred which needs correction. It is reported that when the brother of Shri Ramkrishna Mehtab had gone to Ahmednagar Fort for an interview he was told by the jail authority that he should have brought an Oriya interpreter with him. The facts in this case are a little different. When the brother of Shri Ramkrishna Mehtab applied for permission, the Bombay Government wrote to him granting permission on condition that he should bring with him an Oriya interpreter since the interview could not be allowed in Orya language.

Princes' Committee Of Action To Meet In City

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22:

It is learnt that the Princes' Committee of Action will meet in Bombay from January 30 to February 2 to review the situation following the resignation of the Standing Committee on December 4, 1944.—A. P.

A.-I. T. U. C. GREETS BR. WORKERS

Welcomes Demand For Indian Leaders' Release

MADRAS, Jan. 22.

A number of resolutions were passed by the Delegates' Session of the All-India Trade Union Congress this morning most of them were moved from the Chair, and adopted.

The Congress resolved to send fraternal greetings to the workers of Britain and noted with satisfaction that British workers were demanding the release of Indian leaders and the establishment of a National Government. It welcomed the proposal of the British Trade Union to send a delegation to India.

The Congress also invited the Central Organisation of the Soviet Trade Unions to send a similar delegation to this country.

Other resolutions related to workers' demands in various industries in India.

It is also learnt that an understanding has been reached regarding the allocation of seats in the General Council between Communists and the Right-Wing, with 65 seats out of 108 reserved for the former.—A. P.

T. U. C. Chief Demands Release Of Leaders

MADRAS, Jan. 20.

The 21st Session of the All-India Trade Union Congress held its open sitting to-night. Over 1,000 delegates from all over India attended the session besides a large number of workers and prominent labour leaders in the city.

In the absence of Mr. Dange, the outgoing President, Mr. Fazal Elahi Qurban, who was elected President for the session, delivered the presidential address. A survey of the development of the Trade Union Congress during the year; the economic condition of labour, particularly with reference to the increased cost of living; a demand for the release of political leaders and the establishment of a National Government at the Centre; and a clear definition of labour's attitude towards social reconstruction planning were the main points of the address.

Mr. Qurban said that the membership of the Trade Union Congress had exceeded 500,000 and the T.U.C. could really claim to-day to represent the voice of the entire working class in India. The President then referred to the low wages of Indian workers and said that it was this ill-paid mass of workers that had to face the burden of growing inflation and the enormous rise in the cost of living. He considered it the duty of both the Government and the employers to see that workers were not penalised by the rising cost of living allowance wherever it was granted, he said, was too small to cover the rise in the cost of living.

RELEASE OF LEADERS URGED

Mr. Qurban then referred to the political situation in the country and demanded on behalf of the Trade Union Congress the release of national leaders. He said: "Whatever may be one's political opinion, all must necessarily agree that the release of leaders to-day forms the key to the present political situation. The country needs them outside to organise the forces of freedom, to organise the battle against hunger and starvation, to rehabilitate the uprooted villages of Bengal and to succour the epidemics and famine-stricken districts of Kerala, Bihar and other parts.

"The working class has repeatedly demanded that the deadlock should be ended and a National Government, really representing the people, should be immediately installed, so that our resources and manpower can be utilised in the democratic cause of defeating Japan". Affirming that the workers had never lost faith in unity, he hoped that unity talks would be resumed and a happy solution, based on self-determination could be found.

Late Dr. Dudha

At a special meeting of the Bombay Medical Union held on Monday, a resolution expressing sorrow at the death of Dr. D. H. Dudha, one of the past Vice-Presidents of the Union, and paying a tribute to his selfless services, was passed.

Wallace's New Job

Well-Known Progressive To Be Secretary Of Commerce

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Monday.

President Roosevelt's proposal to appoint Dr. Henry Wallace, late Vice-President of the United States, to the post of Secretary of Commerce in place of Mr. Jesse Jones, seems likely to precipitate the internecine political struggle between the Left and the Right wing of the Democratic Party on the opening days of President Roosevelt's fourth term.

Dr. Wallace has become the acknowledged leader of the Liberal New Deal forces of the Democratic Party and the ousting of Mr. Jones, one of the Party's staunchest conservatives is a nominal victory for New Dealers. The victory is, however, largely a paper one if Mr. Jesse Jones retains the Directorship of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Government lending agency whose control over industry and commerce is greater than that of any Governmental or private loan agency in the country.

The appointment requires Congressional confirmation and all Administration's strength will be needed to repulse opposition likely to be developed by a combination of Republicans supporting Mr. Jones and Southern Democrats who are likely to mobilise behind the Texas financial whose wealth and political influence are a byword in the south. Any so-called compromise whereby Mr. Jones retained the directorship of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and Dr. Wallace headed the Department of Commerce would really be a victory in substance for Mr. Jones, since the functions of the Corporation are more important than those of the department. Behind this new inter-departmental conflict is a long-standing fued between the philosopher and Liberal Henry Wallace and the banker and Conservative Jesse Jones, in which American Labour and management already have taken sides.—Reuter.

Franco-Soviet Move To Create World Trade Union Body

LONDON, Jan. 22: The Moscow Radio reported to-day that the Franco-Soviet Trade Union Committee at its first meeting in Moscow approved a ten-point programme for waging the war to a successful finish and for the establishment of a "sound and permanent peace".

The Committee was set up at a conference in Moscow between the French General Labour Confederation and the Soviet All-Union Trade Union Committee. The points agreed on include active participation in the restoration of national economy destroyed by the Germans, all possible support of peoples struggling for liberation from invaders and restoration of their political liberties, and joint plans aimed at the creation of a new and genuine trade union world organisation as a result of a trade union conference in London.—Reuter.

Premature!

Proposed All-Party Parliamentary Delegation For India

LONDON, Jan. 22.

The report that the proposed All-Party deputation of members of Parliament to India has reached the stage of arrangement for departure from England in February is regarded in informed circles here as premature and any indication of the personnel of the deputation as speculation.

The proposal for a deputation, initiated in the Committee of Congressmen's circles and reported by Reuter some months ago, is subject of considerable nationalist activity at the moment, says Reuter's political correspondent, and is known to be subject of discussions with politicians of various parties. Before any date could be fixed, however, the deputation would require official approval, which is still to be received.

It seems equally clear that authority for the deputation to proceed to India would not be sought before the personnel of the party is decided, a this Reuter is informed by Mr. P. B. Seal, Chairman of the Committee of India Congressmen, is still to be done.—Reuter.

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FIROZ KHAN NOON WEDS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sir Firoz Khan Noon, Defence Member, Government of India, was to-day married at Malabar Hill, Bombay, to Elizabeth Rikh under Muslim rites.

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ZAFRULLAH LEAVING FOR COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE

KARACHI, Jan. 22.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Judge of the Federal Court, arrived here en route to England where he will lead the Indian delegation to the British Commonwealth Relations Conference to be held there in the middle of February.

Interviewed by Associated Press, he said that the agenda of the conference included matters of common interest to the Dominions and India such as post-war security and strategic and economic problems. The discussions on these problems, he added, would be exploratory and educative. Besides these discussions the conference would provide the delegates with an opportunity for free exchange of views on outstanding problems faeing their respective countries and such conversations were of as great importance as the talks on the subjects covered by the agenda.

The Indian delegation, he said, had been so selected as to represent various cross-sections of Indian opinion. They would be free to express their views and no attempt would be made to bind them down to express a particular view on any subject.

The delegation which is purely non-official, has been selected by the Indian Institute of International Affairs and includes Sardar K. M. Panikkar, Rai Bahadur Shiv Raj (Scheduled Castes) and Mir Macbool Mahmood, Khwaja Sarwar Hassan, Secretary of the Institute, will accompany the delegation as Secretary.—A. P.

Aboo Nagha, the 60 year-old cultivator from Porbunder who received a special award from the Governor of Bombay at the Olympic Games on Saturday for his recent feat in covering the gruelling Marathon course of 26 miles, 385 yards without a single stoppage for rest or refreshment.

REPATRIATION OF UNION NATIONALS

Smuts To Answer Questions In Capetown Assembly

CAPETOWN, Jan. 22: General Smuts as Minister of External Affairs will be questioned in the House of Assembly to-morrow about retaliatory measures taken by the Indian Government against Union nationals and utterances of the Indian High Commissioner in the Union.

Mr. E. H. Louw (Nationalist) will ask General Smuts to lay on the table any correspondence exchanged with the Indian Government about the Indian question in South Africa. He will ask whether the Indian Government regards south African Indians as Indian nationals, and if so whether General Smuts will request the Indian Government to repatriate their nationals and refrain from interfering in South Africa's internal affairs.

In the question about the Indian High Commissioner's speech at Johannesburg on January 11, Mr. Louw will ask whether the Union Government "will consider the desirability of no longer receiving High Commissioners for India".—Reuter.

Judgment In Bhadar Bomb Case

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Jan. 22.

Judgment in the appeal filed by three accused in what is known as the Bhadar River Bomb Case was delivered to-day by the Judicial Commissioner of the Agency, who ordered re-trial of the case by the Deputy Political Agent, because it was formerly tried by the Jetpur State Court and committed to Agency Sessions which exercising residuary powers awarded four years' R. I. on the accused.

The three accused were released on a bail of Rs. 500 each.

"India Week" In Manchester And Birmingham

LONDON, Jan. 18: The Indian community in Great Britain has be stirred itself with the approach of the Independence Day.—January 26.

London will celebrate it by holding mass demonstrations at the Caxton Hall and Holborn Hall organised by the Swaraj House and the India Lea gue.

At both these demonstrations speakers of international repute are expected to address the audiences. The India League has planned an "India Week" which begins in Birmingham and Manchester next Sunday with meetings on India, where Mr. Krishna Menon of the India League, Mr. Horner of the Fire Brigade Union, Mr. S. A. Dange and Mr. John Hyndk, M. P. will speak.

The India League has arranged similar demonstrations during the week for Oxford, Cambridge, Sheffield, Leeds and half a dozen other places.—United Press.

NEW OFFICE BEARERS OF T.U.C.

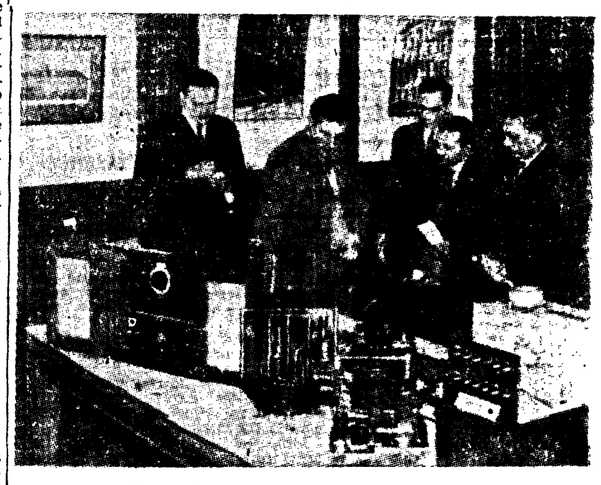
MADRAS, Jan. 21.

Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose, Associated Editor of the Amrita Bazar Patrika" has been unanimously elected President of the All-India Trade Union Congress for the ensuing year at the open session of the Congress to-day.

Messrs. S. A. Dange, V. Chakkarai Chettiar, S. S. Mirajkar, P. C. Bose and Juggan Khan were elected Vice-Presidents.

Mr. N. M. Joshi was re-elected General Secretary.

Messrs. V. V. Giri, B. T. Ranadive, Fazal Elahi Qurban, N. Mukerji, R. S. Ruiker, Yusuf Meherally, Hariharnath Sastri, S. Banerjee and Suresh Chandra Banerji are proposed to be co-opted as members of the General Council.—A. P.



Members of the Indian Scientific Mission during their seven weeks' stay in the United Kingdom visited the Building Research Station at Watford. A member of the engineering staff demonstrates testing and measuring instruments developed at the Research Station to Sir S. S. Bhatnagar and Sir J. C. Ghosh. Mr. Evans, the Director of the station and Dr. Lea, the Assistant Director, look on.

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Danger Of Capitalist Control Of Indian Journalism

Dr. Amarnath Jha Inaugurates U. P. Press Conference At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 20.

Inaugurating the U. P. Press Conference, Dr. Amarnath Jha, vice-Chancellor of Allahabad University, said there were three functions of a newspaper firstly, to publish news and items of information, secondly to publish advertisements and thirdly, to offer comments and criticisms on current topics. The first of these functions seemed comparatively easy but they knew of numerous instances of newspapers giving a twist to news, of newspapers suppressing news and of newspapers publishing only particular types of news. In order that a newspaper should be honest it was important that there should be no tampering with news.

As regards the second function of publishing advertisements Dr. Jha suggested that even though it should mean some financial loss, advertisements of a doubtful character should not appear in our newspapers.

The third function of a newspaper, namely, comment and criticism, was in some ways the most important function. Those newspapers that had to take into consideration their commercial or financial side found it difficult to publish comments in their editorial columns which were opposed to conventional or fashionable opinion. A newspaper was afraid of expressing opinions that might not find favour with a large mass of newspaper readers. This was a danger sign, said Dr. Jha.

BEWARE OF CAPITALIST CONTROL.

The Chairman had referred to the danger in Indian journalism of newspapers and journals passing into capitalist control. There was another danger. Newspapers with large circulations were apt to drive into unemployment a number of newspapermen. But he hoped that even those journals that were now being controlled by capitalists would continue to enjoy freedom in so far as expression of opinion was concerned. The day of the English newspaper in India is over and no one need regret it. The day of the newspaper in Indian languages has come and I think it is of the utmost importance that newspapers in modern Indian languages should receive as much encouragement and support from the public as possible. After all a newspaper printed in English can reach only a very small fringe of the population and if public opinion is really to be moulded and influenced by newspapers they will have in increasing measures to be published in the languages of the land. It is true that perhaps there may always be need of some newspapers in English for the purpose of inter-provincial and international communication, but the vast majority of our newspapers in future will have to be in the languages of the country", said Dr. Jha.

Messages wishing success to the conference have been received among others from Sir T. B. Sapru Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Srinivasa Sastri, Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha and Mr. Devadas Gandhi.

Commencement Of Session

The second U. P. Press Conference commenced its sitting to-day at the Municipal Council Chamber. Mr. K. Vishwanath Iyer, Chief Assistant Editor of the "Hindu", Madras presided.

Among those present were Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Editor, Amrit Bazar Patrika", Pandit Krishnaram Mehta, editor, "Leader", Mr. K. Rama Rao, editor, "National Herald", Mr. K. V. Venkatraman, editor, "Telegraph", Mr. Vidya Bhashkar, Editor "Aj" and others.

Exhibition Of Newspapers

Mr. P. N. Sapru inaugurating the exhibition of newspapers and periodicals organised under the auspices of the Second U. P. Press Conference observed "we know that the Indian Press has rendered very great service to the movement of National uplift in this country. Living as we do in a Section 93 province, we realize that the Press is the only vehicle for ventilating our grievances. It is often said that the Indian press is just composed of people who are mediocres.

The Indian Press has a long and honourable record of public service of this country. It has produced some very great editors."

REMUNERATION OF CORRESPONDENTS.

A resolution on the renumeration of mofussil correspondents moved by Mr. A. C. Pandeya of Agra and unanimously adopted said.

"This conference notes with regret that the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference postponed its decision on the question of the remuneration of the mofussil correspondents. In its opinion, this is a matter for urgent consideration, both in the interest and dignity of the profession and of persons working for newspaper. There is no longer a justification for the old scales of payment.

As an interim measure this Conference suggests that mofussil correspondents be given 50 per cent increase over and above their average earnings in the pre-war period.

GROSS MISUSE OF POWER.

Another resolution on "National Herald" moved by Mr. Rajendra Nath Gupta, correspondent "Amrit Bazar Patrika", and unanimously adopted said "this conference has noted the recent statement made on behalf of the U. P. Governor by the Adviser (Home) to His Excellency the Governor that the refusal of the application of the "National Herald" to restart publication had been made after consultation with them. Neither the Government of India nor the U. P. Government have explained the reason for the refusal. In any case it is the opinion of the conference that it was a gross misuse of the powers taken by Government for the purpose of newsprint control to exercise that power to prevent the paper from making a re-start. This conference cannot too strongly condemn the exercise of political prejudice in a matter of this kind. The Conference demands reconsideration of the Government's decision.—A. P.

Lovji Cama Memorial Committee's Variety Entertainment

A large audience, predominantly of Parsis, attended on Sunday morning, the variety entertainment organised by the Lovji Cama Memorial Committee at the New Empire Cinema on the occasion of the award of the Lovji Cama Heroic Deed Gold Medal for 1942-43 and the Shakespeare Scholarship for 1944.

The programme which was extensive as it was varied included piano Solos by Ferose Buchome who played Rachmaninoff's Polichinelle and Chopin's "Nocturne in F Sharp Major", violin solos by Homi Kanga, songs by Roshan Lalkaka, some Indian classical dancing by the students of the Navinya Kalaya of Rohini Wagle and two songs by the Choral Union under the direction of Bhikoo Mehta.

Lady Rama Rau who presided gave away the prizes the recipient of which were Mr. Fali D. Paymaster for his courage and daring in saving three youths from drowning in an A.R.P. tank at Dadar and to Mr. Hasanalli L. Bhaliat for topping the list in Shakespeare papers in his B.A. examination.

All Accused Acquitted Of Murder

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha and a Special Jury.)

Emperor
vs.
Sukur Samuel and 4 Others...Accused.

The first accused was charged with having committed the murder of one Benjamin Samuel, a supervisor carpenter in General Motors, in the evening of 18th September last after the Jewish New Year prayers on the seaside at Hornby Vellard. The other four accused were charged with having abetted the murder.

As the first accused's sister had obtained a divorce from the brother of the deceased, there was ill-feeling between their respective families. The prosecution case was that on the day in question, after prayers were over the accused surrounded the deceased and that the first accused stabbed the deceased fatally in the heart.

The second and third accused pleaded alibi. The defence of the fourth and fifth accused was that they, had done nothing but had been assaulted by the party of the deceased. The defence of the first accused was that when he went to the rescue of his brother the fourth defendant, the deceased rushed at him with an open knife and in the struggle which ensued he was not sure whether he forced the knife into the deceased or struck him with it.

Counsel for the first defendant contended that when the onus of proving an exception to penal liability was on the accused, he had not to establish it beyond reasonable doubt like the prosecution but it was sufficient if the accused made out a prima facie case (Wolmington's Case (1935) A. C. and 61 Cal. and 14 Rang.).

In summing up the case for the jury, his Lordship observed that in his own opinion it was difficult to say that when there was a statutory definition of it, the word "proved" had different meanings for the accused and for the prosecution, but his Lordship directed the jury to follow the principle of law laid down by the House of Lords and approved by two Indian courts.

The Jury having found all the accused not guilty of the offences charged, his Lordship acquitted them.

Mr. Darashaw and the Advocate-General instructed by the Public Prosecutor appeared for the Prosecution.

Mr. K. J. Khandalawalla with Mr. A. Sampson defended the first accused. Mr. M. R. Parpia defended the other four accused.

Karanjia's Appeal To Parsi Youth

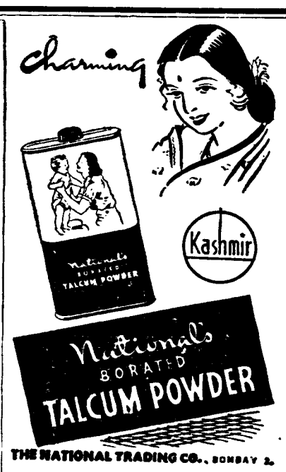
(From A Correspondent)

SURAT, Jan. 21.

Presiding over a meeting of the Parsis of Surat and the neighbourhood under the auspices of the Zoroastrian Association of the Surat M. T. B. College, Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Editor of "Blitz", said that the Parsis, who made by the solid worth of their contributions one of the world's greatest and grandest little communities, were to-day suffering from a dreadful, undiagnosed sickness. The speaker analysed the "Parsi sickness" as showing five vicious symptoms—namely, a tendency to live in the dead past upon past laurels refusing to adapt themselves to the changing times; a tendency towards isolation amounting to physical, mental, spiritual, economic and communal segregation; misplaced charity which caused a multitude of sins amongst the community; absence of a right national lead or leadership; and un-Zoroastrial orthodoxy.

Mr. Karanjia appealed to Parsi youth to revolt against Parsi orthodoxy. "By joining those who are fighting for the country's freedom and independence", he said, "you will get the necessary impetus to be free and independent yourselves of the shackles of the 'Parsi sickness.' Your elders will oppose such a move because they don't want you to escape their power and their purse and their 'khandan.' But I want you to go forward and make your own decisions. Trust nobody but yourselves. Make your own decisions. Read the great biographies of men and lions like Pherozshah Mehta and Dadabhai Naoroji; compare them with the biographies of Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi. You will find much that is similar, very much that is common—and you will ask yourselves the question: CAN THAT WHICH WAS HONOURABLE for PHEROZSHAH and DADABHAI to, SUDDENLY BECOME DISHONOURABLE for GANDHI and NEHRU SIMPLY BECAUSE our ELDERS SAY SO?

The same morning Mr. Karanjia met Surat journalists at a function organised by the Working Journalists' Association of Surat. He made a strong plea for the organisation of an All-India Working Journalists' Association as a parallel body to the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference to guard the interests of working journalists which were being badly neglected. He also appealed to the journalists to fight hard for the release of Nehru, Azad and other Congress leaders.



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Mrs. Naidu Warns Against Disruption Among Workers

None Must Exploit Labour To Create Differences Among Them, She Says

MADRAS Jan. 21.

At a huge workers' rally Srimathi Sarojini Naidu addressing the delegates of the All-India Trade Union Congress and other workers emphasised that the Congress existed and worked for the poor people of India, the majority of whom were peasants and industrial workers.

Mrs. Naidu said that there could be no division between the interest of the Congress at large. She congratulated the Trade Union Congress on passing the main resolution to-day and remarked that the organisation by its ability to sink all internal differences of opinion had set an example which others should emulate.

She warned against letting anyone exploit the labour to create a difference among workers and wanted them to realise that the duty of workers was only to pursue their destiny as workers whether Hindus or Mussalmans or others.

The workers were a powerful part of the Indian nation and as a united force had a major contribution to make to India's freedom.

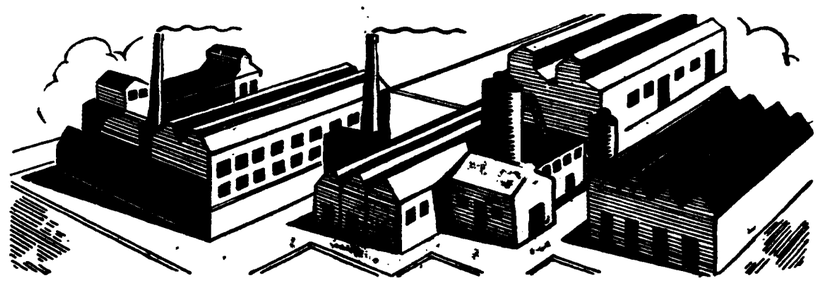
Referring to the demand for the release of national leaders, the setting up of national government and Hindu-Muslim unity, Mrs. Naidu asked what the workers had done to prepare the ground for achieving them.

Mrs. Naidu then conveyed in her official capacity to Trade Union the greetings of the Congress and its promise that it would always protect the right of workers in India and assured them of her everlasting co-operation in every type of their work.

LEAVES FOR BOMBAY

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu left Madras for Bombay this morning by the Bombay Express.—A. P.

"N.C.L." PRODUCTS—THE HALL-MARK OF PURITY!



Without chemicals, the task of making Indian Industry well-planned might prove impossible. "N. C. L." as the pioneer manufacturers of heavy and fine chemicals in India, make a great contribution in the manufacture of chemicals for various industries.

"N. C. L." stands for all that is best in chemicals. Every "N. C. L." product is the outcome of continued scientific research and experience.

Supplies of "N. C. L." products however are limited, just now, because of the war conditions; when peace returns we will be able to meet completely all the civil needs.

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★ ACETONE.
★ BARIUM SULPHIDE.
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★ NICOTINE SULPHATE.
★ TABLE SALT.
★ CALCIUM CARBONATE.
★ RED OXIDE OF IRON.

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MURTI & Co., Ltd.
Masulipatam, Madras.

NCL—1

Sudden Selling In Share Bazar

COTTON MARKET VERY STEADY

Bullion Quotations Improve

BOMBAY, January 22.

The local Share Bazar was quietly steady with scattered buying and price movement was narrow but towards the close there was sudden selling from professional operations and the market was unnerved and quotations tumbled down. Tone was weak and confidence was impaired due to speculative selling.

Cotton Market ruled very steady and the drop in share market failed to induce any important selling.

Bullion Market under manipulated condition was firm on short covering and professional support.

BOMBAY, Jan. 22.

The local Share Bazar was fairly steady today with slightly improved support based on technical considerations but buyers are hesitant. However bearish factors which brought about heavy liquidation seem to have been discounted for the time being. It is true that in view of uncertain nature of taxation proposals in the next budget and rapid advance of the Russian Army buyers may be discouraged but present quotations when considered on dividend prospects seem reasonable and we cannot look for any drastic drop. As a matter of fact the recent decline was mainly due to heavy liquidation of forward purchases by some prominent operators and we look for normal trading markets. Tata Steel Dfd Shares opened at Rs. 2255 and improved to Rs. 2263 and Ordinary Shares after opening at Rs. 421 steadied at Rs. 423. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1885 and hardened to Rs. 1898 while Kohinoors were done at Rs. 636. Associated Cement Shares were placed at Rs. 245.

Later on there was some selling by professional operators and Tata Steel Dfds declined to Rs. 2243 while Bombay Dyeing Shares were quoted at Rs. 1880.

During the last hour there was renewed selling by professional operators and those who supported the market during the early part were unnerved with the result that the market again declined Tata Steel Dfds were quoted at Rs. 2205. Ordinary Rs. 414. Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1860 and Kohinoors Rs. 620. Tone was weak.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Jan. 22.

MILLS

Apollo 4/5/6 4/6 4/4
Bharat 66
Bombay Dyeing 1877/8 80 87/8 85 95 90 1900 1891/4 97/8 85 88/12 82/8 86/4 62/8 70 52/8 57/8 52/8 55
Central India Ord 417 18 16/8 18/8 11 7 8/8
Central India Pref 732/8
Century 905 2/8 10 7/8
Colaba 230 24 26
Edward 790 75
Elphinstone Ord 91/8 93
Elphinstone Pref 127/8
Finlay 320 23 12 20 14 15 14
Gokak 318 16 17/8 16/8 17/8 7 8
India United Defd 3/4 3/3/6 3/4/6 3/3/3
India United Ord 16/1 16/4 15/9
Indore 800 815 798/12 95 82/8 85
Khatau 355
Kohinoor 634 35 33 35 34 38 36 35 33 36 30 31 25 25 20 21
Meyer 222/8 17/8
Minerva 266/4 65
Model 267/8
Morarjee 720 36/4
Mysore 345
New Great 416 17 15/8 18 10 11 9 16
Sassoon Cotton 22/8 22
Simplex 268 69 66/8 68 64/8 65/8 68 60/8
Swadeshi 569 67 68 66 72 61 64 60 62 55 60 53 55
Swan 332 33 25
Tata Mill 71 69/12 70
Vishnu Cotton 487/8

BANKS

A B C. 34/4
Baroda 145/8 46/8
Central 86 85/8 86 85/8
Imperial Old 2040 46/4
Imperial New 515 15/10
India 195/8 95
Reserve 135/8 35/12
Union 9/15

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 221/4 20
Tramways Ord 152 53 52/4
Tramways Pref 73
Surat 217/8
Tata Hydro 209
Tata Power Ord 1915 12/8 20 10
Tata Power Pref 1675

INSURANCE

British India 23/14
Empire Life 1032/8
Indian Mercantile 74/4
Jupiter 36 36/12 36/8 37
New India 83 82/12 84
Vulcan 18/2 18 18/8
Bombay Steam 600
Scindia 36/4 36/7 36/1 36/4 35/8
Tata Steel Defd 2255 47/8 62/8 52/8 67/8 52/8 52/8 45 53/12 42/8 46/4 5 25 2200
Tata Steel Ord 420/8 18/8 22/8 21 23/8 22 23 21 22 14 16/8 12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 163 62/8 62/12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 451/4 62/8
Associated Cement 247 44/8 46 44 44/8 42/8 48
Belapur 223/8 23 24 22 24 23
Bombay Burma Old 545 50 47/8 52/8 50
B. B. Petrol 4/7/6 4/8/9
Indian Bleaching 183
I. I. Trust 126/8 27/8
Premier Construction Ord 221 21/8 20 21
Shavrajpur 59/8 60 58
Tata Chemical 20/14 21
Western India Match 316/14
New Union Mill 25/8
Victoria Ord 400
Amalgamated Electric Pref 159/6
National Savings Bank Fully Paid 80
National Savings Bank Partly Paid 40
Bombay Cycle Motor 35

Gold & Silver

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 300 bars Silver at Rs. 131/9 to Rs. 131/13 and 13,000 tolas Gold at Rs. 72/15. It is reported that tomorrow Gold sales will be 15,000 tolas. The market was very steady. Forward Silver opened at Rs. 131/9 and advanced to Rs. 132/4 and later steadied at Rs. 132/2. Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of annas two at Rs. 132/4. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 73' and improved to Rs. 73/6 with underrate support. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 73/6/6 and tone was steady.

The market ruled very steady. Silver market being manipulated next settlement was quoted at a discount of Rs 2/8. Closing quotations: Ready Silver Rs. 132/10, Current Settlement Rs. 132/8, Next Settlement Rs. 130. Ready Gold Rs. 73/3, Forward Rs. 73/2.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 22.

The produce market was quietly steady with a restricted turnover. There was absence of demand in Castorseeds and Linseed Groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 15/4 and Goa delivery was placed at Rs. 14/10. Castorseeds ready were quoted at Rs. 15/12 and Goa delivery business was reported at Rs. 15/8. Linseed M. S. Ry. was done at Rs. 15/8 and G. I. P. was quoted at Rs. 15/10 while C. P. and U. P. was placed at Rs. 15/11.

Bombay Cotton

The local cotton market opened today at Rs. 457 for March delivery and improved to Rs. 458/12 and steadied at Rs. 458. The market is under the influence of professional operators and the statistical outlook being constructive, quotations are likely to improve in the long run and with light arrivals, shorts in March delivery will have cover their forward sales and tenders are likely to be absorbed readily in view of premium of distant months.

Under moderate buying March improved to Rs. 460/8 but in sympathy with weakness in Shares declined to Rs. 459.

Thereafter the market was quiet and scattered selling resulted in a further decline of rupee one at Rs. 458 but tone was very steady and quotation improved to Rs. 459/8. The market finally closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	.....	459 12	0
I.C.C. May	.....	468 8	0
I.C.C. July	.....	478 8	0

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton March Contract is 444 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

	High	Low	Close
I.C.C. March	466	449	455
I.C.C. May	466/8	459/8	465
I.C.C. July	477	470	475
Karachi March	47/1	46/9/9	47/0/6

Long Liquidation In N.-Y. Cotton Market

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.

Cotton declined on persistent nervous liquidation induced by fast-moving war developments on all battle fronts and recurrence of talk suddenly which again raises speculation of heavy military textile orders. It is understood that France so far purchased 160 thousand bales of which 50 thousand were open market purchases. Meanwhile Spain is again reported in the market for additional staple March/April shipment. Demand for actual cotton is steadily expanding while dullness in cotton goods persists.

Cotton opened quiet one point to three points up, and early steadiness reflected overnight price-fixing and trade buying, but prices then eased on liquidation in sympathy with securities and grains together with continuance of favourable war news. The market again steadied on trade absorption, but finally eased on renewed liquidation and general week-end uncertainties. The session closed barely steady. March opened at 22.11 and declined to 22.01. The market closed at a decline of 4 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices declined 11 points at 22.31c. per lb.

The Commodity Credit Corporation sales under export programme upto January 13th totalled 157,000 bales.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 22.

LONDON: Banks buying 90 days/st. 1/6 1/4 1 and 6 months, 1/6 9/32 3 to 6 months.

B. C RATES: T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 1/8.

LDN/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 327.

LDN/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 295 1/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p.c. 3 to 5 months 1/2 p.c. 6 to 11 months 3/4 p.c. 12 months 1 1/4 p.c

Tone: Easy.

Early Jap Collapse Expected By Experts

PHILIPPINES CAMPAIGN HAVING TREMENDOUS EFFECT ON ENEMY, HE SAYS

Americans Capture Tarlac, Victoria And Lapaz

LONDON, January 21.

A forecast that there will be a gigantic Japanese collapse sometime in the future, was made by Brigadier J. M. Calvert D.S.O., the Chindit leader now in London in an interview with the "Daily Herald" today.

"What is happening in the Philippines is already having a tremendous effect on the whole Japanese position" he says. "I believe Japanese commanders in some of the more out of the way spots and probably in Burma have already been told from Tokio not to expect any more help but to fight on with what they have and keep as any of the Allies occupied."

Asked if the Allies would have to go in and "winkle" the Japanese from every tiny island they have invaded he replied he thought not.

"He reckons that when the Emperor is forced to call halt, all the Japanese everywhere will pack up and hope to get sent home."

TARLAC CAPTURED

The Americans have captured Tarlac, says a message from General MacArthur's Headquarters at Luzon.

Tarlac 50 miles from Lingayen and 65 from Manila, was captured on January 20.

The Tarlac road rail centre was seized by two American columns from Santa Ignacia and Paniqui. Two adjacent aerodromes were also seized. Simultaneously on the eastward sector Victoria and Lapaz were taken.

On the left the Americans swept south to the outskirts of Sammanuet crossing the Uppeh Agno river. East of Carmen American units pushed eight miles through Rosalee to Sanleon.

The air force continued to hammer communications throughout Luzon. At Tugegarao, fifteen Japanese planes were destroyed on the ground.—Reuter.

Chinese Edging Yard By Yard On Burma Road

Mustangs Raid Shanghai For Second Time

CHUNGKING, Jan. 21.

Chinese troops which have recaptured Wanting and Namkham, at either end of the last remaining stretch of the Burma Road in Japanese hands, are now edging forward yard by yard against small stubborn resistance by isolated units.

On the Burma side of the border other Chinese have advanced 17 miles along the Burma Road. Seven missions of the 14th Air Force fighters supported the Chinese in Wanting area. According to the communique Mustangs in a second raid on Shanghai aerodromes yesterday shot down five of the 15 intercepting Japanese aircraft. Ten more were destroyed on the ground.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

The market ruled firmer again after the weekend on good buying support and large and satisfactory business took place. Government securities were unchanged.

Following are closing quotations:—

Government Securities: Three per cent Defence Loan 1949/52 101/14; three per cent loan 1951/54 100/10; three per cent loan 1953/55 100/5; three per cent Victory Bonds 1957 99/9; four per cent Loan 1960/70 113.

Cottons: Benares cotton 13/4; New Victoria 7/6; Cawnpore Textiles 13/4 c div.

Coals:—Amalgamated 53/4; Bengal 718; Bhalgora 18/1; Bokaro and Ramgur 48/8; Burra Dhemo 146; Burrakur 45/3; Dhemo Main 30/2; Equitable 68/10; Katras Jherriah 65/6; Nadira 21/11; New Churulia 13/10; Searsole 12/13; Sree Mahakali 17/8; South Karanpura 20; Talcher 13/9.

Jutes:—Agarpara 37/12; Alexandra 373; Barnagore 222; Champdany 267; Ft. Gloster 850; Howrah 84/15; India 720; Kamarhatty 680; Kankinarrah 576; Presidency 12/4.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 5/2; Consolidated Tin 3/4; Indian Copper 3/3; Rawalpindi Elec 31; U.P. Elec 232; Patna Elec 17/6; Indian Iron 41/2; Jessop and Co. 24/13; Kumardhubi Eng 12; Steel Corpn 34/10; Balmer Lawrie 480; Rohtas Industries 18; B. B. Petrol 4/13; Ind Burma Petrol 94; India Haper Pulp 23/5, Sree Gopal Paper 20/10; Star Paper 17/8; Titaghur Paper 29/4; Midnapore Zemindary 182; Assam Saws 0/10, India Gen Navgn. 20/1; Bairampore Sugar 18/8; Belsund 16/6; Buland 43; Carew and Co. 28/6; Samastipore 19/4.

Teas:—Baghmari 18/6; Central Cachar 128; Dessai and Purbuttia 397; East India 17/11; Gaikhatta 395; Hatapara 800; Tezpore 21/10.—A.P.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.

I. S. Steel 59-3/8 Bethelehem Steel 68 N Y Central R R Com. 22-1/2 N Y Central 5 p c 2013 58-1/2 N Y Chicago St. Louis Pfd. 106 Chesapeaks and Ohio 5 Chase National Bank 42-1/4 Nat. City Bank of N Y 40-7/8 General Motors 68-1/8 General Electric 38-3/8 Sun Life Assurance 315 Montgomery Ward 49 Texas Corpn. 51-1/2 Sinclair Oil 15-7/8 Socony Vacuum 14-7/8 Anaconda Copper 30-1/8 Kennecot Copper 36-5/8 Int. Nickel 28-5/ Amer. Tel. and Tel. 163-1/8 Western Union 'A' 45-3/8 Consolidated Edison 25-1/4 Australia 5 p c 1955 100-3/4

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 22.

After initial steadiness, prices Gradually gave way on lower Bombay advices:

Ahmedabad Cotton 472/8; Aryodaya Spinning 488/0/0; Ashok 42/8/0; Arvind 1,505; Ambika 523; Calico 1,500; Girdhar Harivallabh 387/8/0; Jupiter 371; New Textile 960; New Jahangir 1,520; Bihari 297/8/0; Bhalkia 200; Marsden 206; Monogram 176; Ramkrishna 441/4; Rohit 392/8/0; Lal Mill 387/8/0, Vijay 490.

Prof. Ghosh Leaves For Sevagram

BOMBAY, Monday.

Prof. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, member of the Congress Working Committee left for Sevagram this evening.

HAPUR MARKET REVIEW

HAPUR, Jan. 19.

There has been a general rise in commodity prices particularly food grains, pulses and gur except in case of those where control rate exists, though mostly in name only. Thus there has been no change in the wheat quotations viz 9/12 per maund. But no wheat is ordinarily available at this price. Prices for gram barley, peas, maize and bajra have recorded visible advances. Market supplies are poor. People are finding it hard to get wheat any where and there is a cry that Government who own about 566 Khattis of wheat stocked in Hapur should release some of it for local consumption. The following are the current quotations with respective stock positions today.

Wheat 9/12 Stock 565 Khattis.
Barley 6/2 Stock 156 Khattis.
Gram 7/10 Stock 50 Khattis.
Peas 6 Stock 137 Khattis.
Maize 6/11. Bajra 7/12, Juwar 6. Bajra 7/12 Juwar 6

GUR AND RAW SUGAR. Market remained steady and prices are tight round the control rate. Current quotations are 8/12 to 9/2. Sugar (raw) is quoted at 9/8. Arrival are steadily increasing following clear weather but export demand is heavy.

PULSES: There has been some rise in Urad and Arhar prices which are now respectively quoted at 11/13/6 and 7 Arhar stock is 128 Khattis. Moong has slightly declined to 9/11. Futures: Markets remained mostly quiet with narrow price fluctuations. There is a slight fall in silver prices as compared to last week-end. This was probably due to improving political situation in favour of the Allies on the continent. Silver is quoted at 129 Gold 73/12.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Jan. 22.

Following are to-day's quotations:

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan (10) 39/4, Deccan (25) 93, India Sugar 33/8, Mysore Sugar 79, South India 62/8, Travancore 16/4.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 2, Blue Mountain 8, 1/15, Cochin Malabar 18/12, Coorg 75, Fringfords 17/6, High Produce 33/10, Kaipettas 40/12, Jkalasa 15/2, Neilliamphalls 1/6, Outcherlony 1½/8, Peermade 51/4, Pullengodes 3/3/6, Thirumabadi 4/15, K. Vaikundam 22/8.

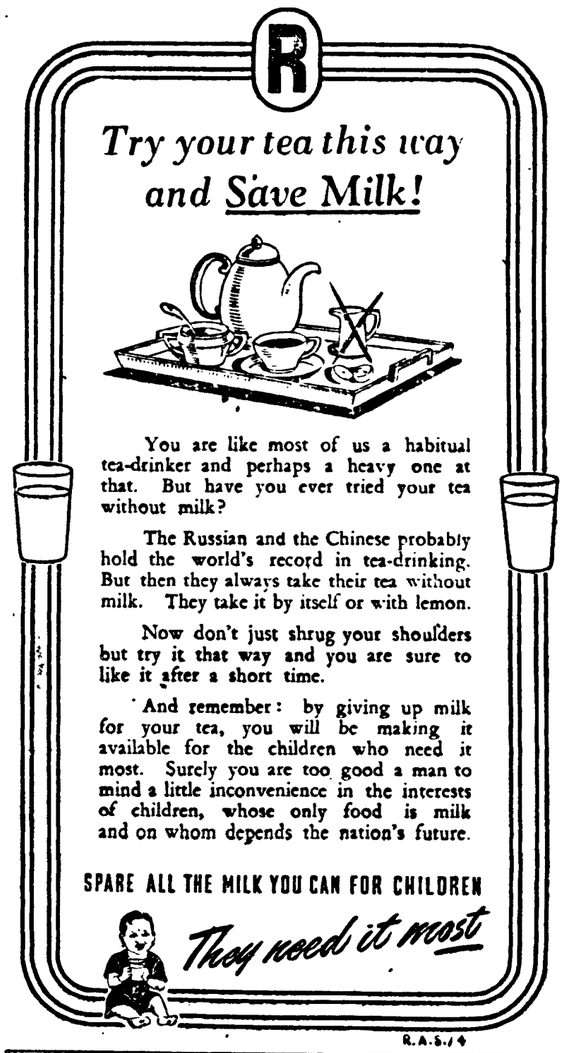
TEXTILES: Mangalore Wool 470, B. and C. Ordy. 342, Balasubramania 107/8, Cambodia 33/4, Dhanalaxmi 403, Janardhana 143, Kothari Tex 32/12, Mettur 268, Madura 72, Rangavilas 164.

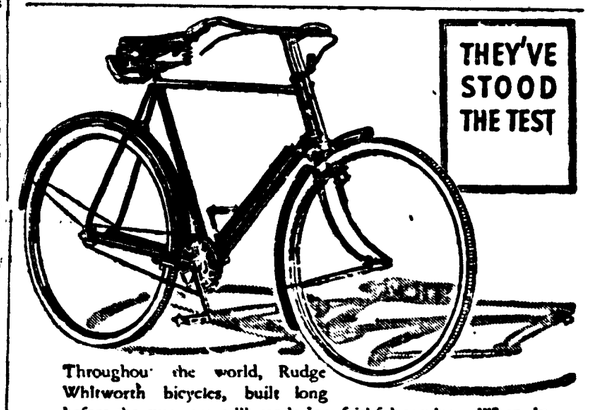
MISCELLANOUS: And Cement 120, Bruntons 13/14, Ind. St. Roll 9, Mysore Chem. and Fert 29, Mysore Paper 25/12, Mysore Chem. Mfrs. 38/12.—A. Pt

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 19th January, were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 164838.
Amount of Cheques: 54,66,43,196-9-6.


R
Try your tea this way
and Save Milk!
You are like most of us a habitual tea-drinker and perhaps a heavy one at that. But have you ever tried your tea without milk?
The Russian and the Chinese probably hold the world's record in tea-drinking. But then they always take their tea without milk. They take it by itself or with lemon.
Now don't just shrug your shoulders but try it that way and you are sure to like it after a short time.
And remember: by giving up milk for your tea, you will be making it available for the children who need it most. Surely you are too good a man to mind a little inconvenience in the interests of children, whose only food is milk and on whom depends the nation's future.
SPARE ALL THE MILK YOU CAN FOR CHILDREN
They need it most
R.A.S./4


THEY'VE STOOD THE TEST
Throughout the world, Rudge Whitworth bicycles, built long before the war, are still rendering faithful service. When, in the near future, choice is no longer fettered by limited supplies, you cannot do better than buy a Rudge—Britain's Best Bicycle
Britain's best bicycle
RUDGE WHITWORTH
Distributors: THE GRAMOPHONE CO. LTD. 33, Jessore Road, DumDum.

Make INDIA a mighty power
THE INDIAN MACHINE TOOL MFG. CO., LTD.
THE INDIAN CUTLERY MFG. CO., LTD.
Makers of cutting tools of all descriptions. A dividend of 7½ p c paid last year. Handsome dividends expected this year.
A first Class Indian enterprise paying handsome dividend continuously for the last 6 years.
SOME ORDINARY SHARES ARE AVAILABLE FOR TRANSFER.
Please Apply for Particulars to:—
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GRAM INTISH CAL.
MANAGING AGENTS
INDO-BRITISH ENGINEERS
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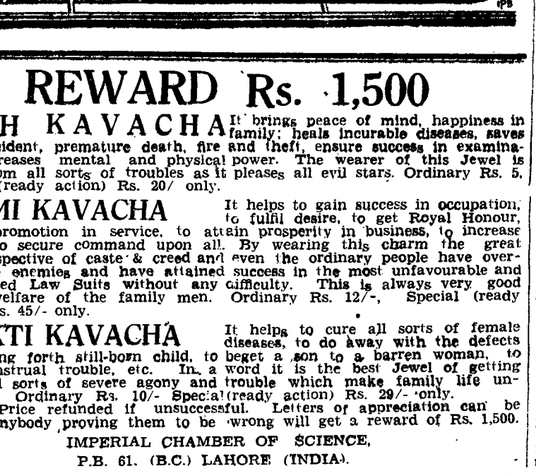
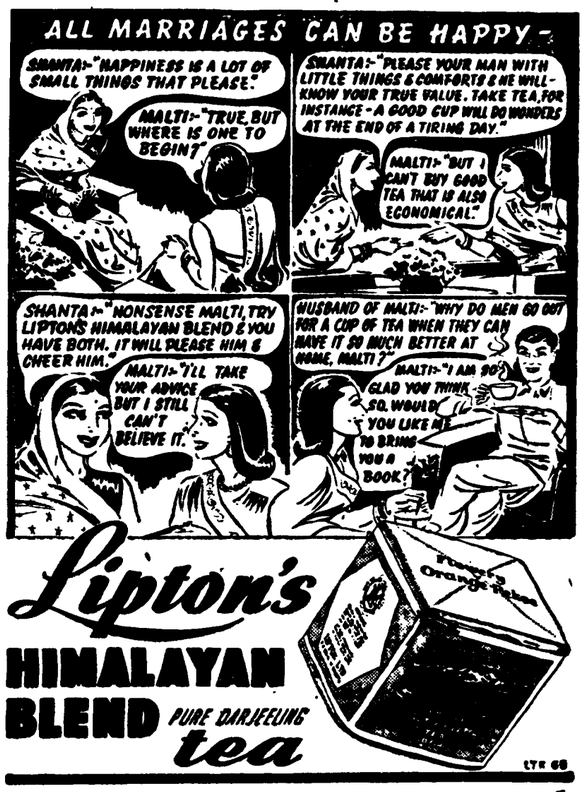

REWARD Rs. 1,500
SIDH KAVACHA
It brings peace of mind, happiness in family; heals incurable diseases, saves from accident, premature death, fire and theft, ensure success in examination, increases mental and physical power. The wearer of this Jewel is saved from all sorts of troubles as it pleases all evil stars. Ordinary Rs. 5, Special (ready action) Rs. 20/ only.
LAXMI KAVACHA
It helps to gain success in occupation, to fulfil desire, to get Royal Honour, to get promotion in service, to attain prosperity in business, to increase wealth, to secure command upon all. By wearing this charm the great men irrespective of caste & creed and even the ordinary people have overcome the enemies and have attained success in the most unfavourable and complicated Law Suits without any difficulty. This is always very good to the welfare of the family men. Ordinary Rs. 12/-, Special (ready action) Rs. 45/- only.
SHAKTI KAVACHA
It helps to cure all sorts of female diseases, to do away with the defects of bringing forth still-born child, to beget a son to a barren woman, to cure menstrual trouble, etc. In a word it is the best Jewel of getting rid of all sorts of severe agony and trouble which make family life unbearable. Ordinary Rs. 10/- Special (ready action) Rs. 20/- only.
NOTE:—Price refunded if unsuccessful. Letters of appreciation can be seen. Anybody proving them to be wrong will get a reward of Rs. 1,500.
IMPERIAL CHAMBER OF SCIENCE,
P.B. 61. (B.C.) LAHORE (INDIA).

MUTT AND JEFF—The society for prevention of cruelty to animals should look into this — By BUD FISHER

HERE'S A NICE RABBIT FOR RABBIT STEW, MAM!
OH, NO! I COULDN'T EAT THAT! THE POOR THING WAS SHOT TO DEATH!
WELL, HERE'S ONE THAT WAS TRAPPED, M'AM!
HOW AWFUL! A HARMLESS LITTLE ANIMAL KILLED LIKE THAT! I COULDN'T EAT THAT!
DO YOU WANT A RABBIT FOR STEW?
YES!
JUST A SECOND! I'LL BE RIGHT BACK!
HERE'S A LIVE ONE, M'AM! TAKE A GOOD LOOK AT IT--
MAYBE YOU CAN FRIGHTEN IT TO DEATH!
MARKET
8-25-43


ALL MARRIAGES CAN BE HAPPY-
SHANTA:-"HAPPINESS IS A LOT OF SMALL THINGS THAT PLEASE."
MALTI:-"TRUE, BUT WHERE IS ONE TO BEGIN?"
SHANTA:-"PLEASE YOUR MAN WITH LITTLE THINGS & COMFORTS & HE WILL-KNOW YOUR TRUE VALUE. TAKE TEA, FOR INSTANCE-A GOOD CUP WILL DO WONDERS AT THE END OF A TIRING DAY."
MALTI:-"BUT I CAN'T BUY GOOD TEA THAT IS ALSO ECONOMICAL."
SHANTA:-"NONSENSE MALTI, TRY LIPTON'S HIMALAYAN BLEND & YOU HAVE BOTH. IT WILL PLEASE HIM & CHEER HIM."
MALTI:-"I'LL TAKE YOUR ADVICE BUT I STILL CAN'T BELIEVE IT."
HUSBAND OF MALTI:-"WHY DO MEN GO OUT FOR A CUP OF TEA WHEN THEY CAN HAVE IT SO MUCH BETTER AT HOME, MALTI?"
MALTI:-"I AM SO GLAD YOU THINK SO. WOULD YOU LIKE ME TO BRING YOU A BOOK?"
Lipton's
HIMALAYAN BLEND PURE DARJEELING tea
LTR 68

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted by a Hindu Saraswat businessman aged 40 a Hindu lady companion view matrimony. Box No. 7119, "Bombay Chronicle".

Young Hindu Doctor in service invites correspondence from ladies with matrimonial views. No caste, province restrictions. Apply Box No. 7085, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Competent Salesmen for tea trade to organise sale in packets and loose teas. Only those who have experience of the line should apply with minimum pay expected. Write Box No. 7120, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Experienced Compositors, those who have worked in a Daily Newspaper. Apply with certificates to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle" between 2 & 4 p. m.

GODOWNS WANTED

Cox & Kings require godowns immediately. See Front Page. 1049

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation Book at Rs. 4, Fulgaliwala Ahmed Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. (7117)

PROPERTIES WANTED

Wanted a vast vacant land, preferably near Railway Station on G. I. P., or B. B. & C. I. lines within 15 to 20 miles from Bombay, proprietors to write to Box No. 7108 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted vacant land any measurement in or about the area from Lower Parel to Worli proprietors to write to Box No. 7109 "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists of "Goutol" a marvellous remedy for Gout, Rheumatism, paralysis, Lumbago, Neuralgia etc. Terms moderate. Apply Mukheree Roy & Co., 6, Tilok Road, R. B. Avenue, Calcutta. 1755

MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted Secondhand Tractors also all Workshop Machineries and Agricultural Implements. Apply Box No. 7116, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Chill or Mild Steel Rollers Size:—14' inches to 16' Diameter 64' inches to 93' in length. Ramjanki Bartan Factory Farrukhabad, U. P. 7004

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Open your Credit Account by post and borrow upto Rs. 10,000/- against your signature without pledging any security. Write for particulars to Dept. CA. Citizen Credit Syndicate Ltd., Post Bag No. 1035, Bombay 1. 7111

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
BEVIN TRAINING SCHEME XIII BATCH

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED before 5-2-45 from persons prepared to volunteer for training under the above scheme. Qualifications:—

1. Must belong to or be employed in Bombay Presidency.
2. Above 18 years of age.
3. Healthy and without a previous history of tuberculosis.
4. Should be able to read, write and speak English.
5. Must have at LEAST THREE YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE in an engineering workshop in a METAL TRADE.

Applications are also invited from persons with Aircraft and Automobile experience for training in Aero engines. As no training will be given in Airframes, persons with airframe experience should not apply. They are subject to the conditions mentioned in para 1, but 3 years' limit regarding experience may be relaxed in suitable cases. Persons employed in Aircraft factories MUST apply through their employers.

Applications are particularly invited from Muslim and Scheduled castes candidates. Employers are requested to encourage suitable candidates to apply.

Apprentices and Portuguese subjects should not apply. Ex-Portuguese subjects should attach a true copy of their domicile or naturalisation certificate along with their applications.

The Government of India have also decided to include in the above scheme some ex-trainees from the Technical Training Scheme of the Labour Department. Applications are therefore invited from ex-trainees having the following qualifications:—

(a) Should have passed Grade III trade-test in a metal trade;
(b) Should have subsequent to (a) completed at least one year in a private workshop;
(c) Should know English sufficiently well to understand and make themselves understood.
(d) Should at present be resident in Bombay Province.

Ex-trainees now serving in Ordnance Factories should NOT apply, as different arrangements are made for their selection.

For full particulars and application forms apply to the Chairman, National Service Labour Tribunal, Hassan Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. 1833

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

Vacancies exist for the following posts in the office of the undersigned. Applications are invited from qualified persons urgently.

1. Senior Auditor Pay upto Rs. 400|- Plus War Allowance.
2. Accountants Rs. 250-15-295 Plus War Allowance.
3. Dy. Accountants Rs. 120-10-150 Plus Dearness Allowance.
4. Asstt. Accountants and Auditors Rs. 100|- Plus Dearness Allowance.
5. Clerks Pay Rs. 50|- in the scale of Rs. 50-5|2-90 Plus Dearness Allowances; special pay of Rs. 20|- p.m. may be granted in addition to candidates with previous experience of acccunts work. Matriculates and failed Matriculates eligible.
6. Stenographer Pay Rs. 120-5-150 Plus Dearness Allowance.

APPLICANTS for categories Nos. 1 and 2 must possess good accounting qualificatcns and must have had previous experience in accounts work, in a Civil or Military accounts office as Superintendent, Senior Accountant or a Divisional Accountant. Applicants for categories Nos. 3 and 4 must be either B Com. or G.D.As. or Matriculates with considerable experience of accounts work in Government or Commercial Offices. Applicants for No. 6 must have previous experience of Stenography and have a minimum speed of 140 words in Shorthand. Bombay domicile essential for all posts except No. 5. Those in Government service must apply through proper channel."

A. K. RAMAN,
Chief Accounts Officer,
Finance Department (Supply),
Council Hall, First Floor, Bombay.
(1853)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates to fill a post of Nutrition Officer in the Public Health Department, Government of Bengal, temporarily for the duration of the War. Pay—If a District or Municipal Health Officer is selected and appointed to the post he will be given his scale of pay and be started on the pay he would be drawing at the time of appointment as Nutrition Officer and will also receive a special pay of Rs. 75 per mensem. In the case of any other candidate he will draw a fixed pay of Rs. 300 per mensem. Qualifications—a medical graduate with a University Diploma in Public Health and possess experience in Public Health, particularly in rural areas, for at least three years. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Darjeeling personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP affixed. (Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps). Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 20th February 1945. 1850

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
Public Health Department
NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of 12,000 Number Tickets for dogs required for the year 1945-46 as per sample kept in the office of the Head Supervisor Dog Licensing Establishment at the Sanitary Institute Building, Princess Street, Bombay No. 2, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on Friday the 2nd February, 1945, not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.)

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay. They should be endorsed "TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF NUMBER TICKETS FOR DOGS TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT."

Forms of Tender will be supplied to any one on payment of Rupee one by the Head Supervisor at the above address. Any further information required will be given by him.

50% of the supply will have to be made during March 1945 and the remaining will have to be made as and when required during the course of the year.

B. C. DASGUPTA,
Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 20th January, 1945.

N.B.—TENDERS MUST BE BROUGHT DULY SEALED TO THE MUNICIPAL OFFICE AND DELIVERED AT THE CHIEF ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE AS DIRECTED ABOVE. TENDERERS SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO FILL IN OR SEAL THEIR TENDERS AT THE CHIEF ACCOUNTANT'S OR ANY OTHER MUNICIPAL OFFICE. (1846)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from local contractors for handling Coal ex P.S.T.O.I. Stocks for H.M. Ships & H.M.I. Ships at Bombay for the period from 1st April 1945 to 31st March 1946.

Tender Forms and "INSTRUCTIONS TO TENDERERS" can be obtained from the DEPUTY PRINCIPAL SEA TRANSPORT OFFICER (INDIA), SEA TRANSPORT HEADQUARTERS, BOMBAY BRANCH, MACKINNON MACKENZIE BUILDING, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY. (1831)

PUBLIC NOTICES

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER GENERAL OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
RAILWAY PRIORITY FOR MOVEMENT OF SCHEDULED ARTICLES FROM BOMBAY.

For obtaining Railway Priorities as indicated in the Press Note issued on 2nd September, 1944 by the Controller General of Civil Supplies, applications are being made in Form "A" of the War Transport Department by the consignor to the Regional Controller of Railway Priorities at the despatching end, through the Controller General of Civil Supplies, in regard to the movement of Consumer Goods mentioned in the Schedule accompanying the Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order, 1944. From the experience gained, it has been noticed that, by the introduction of the form reproduced below, there will be considerable saving of time, labour and paper and, accordingly for the movement of Scheduled Article FROM BOMBAY, the reproduced form is to be used by all concerned in future.

2. It is to be further noted that:-
   (i) Part one will be used by the consignor only and the other two parts of the form will be used by the respective offices.
   (ii) The consignors of the Scheduled Articles will use separate forms for movement of goods by passenger and goods trains on the G.I.P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways as shown under:—
   (1) BY GOODS TRAIN.
   (a). Goods Superintendent, Wadi Bunder (G.I.P.)
   (b). Goods Superintendent, Carnac Bridge (B.B. & C.I.)
   (2) BY PASSENGER TRAIN.
   (a) Station Superintendent, Victoria Terminus, (G.I.P.)
   (b) Station Superintendent, Bombay Central (B.B. & C.I.)
   (c) Station Superintendent, Grant Road. (B.B. & C.I.)
   (d) Station Superintendent, Church Gate (B.B. & C.I.)
   (iii) The forms will be sent to the Controller General of Civil Supplies' office in quadruplicate; one for the consignor's office, the other for the Contoller General of Civil Supplies office, the third for the Regional Controller of Railway Priorities' office and the fourth for the railway office concerned.
3. These new forms will come into effect from 1st February, 1945 and the persons using these forms are notified to make necessary arrangements for the introduction of the same as and from the date mentioned.

FORM

Part I. (To be used by the consignor).
List of Consumer Goods for despatches to be made by M|s. _____

(SEPARATELY FOR G.I.P. AND B. B. & C.I. RAILWAYS IN QUADRUPLICATE)

COMMODITY WEIGHT CONSIGNOR CONSIGNEE FROM TO.

Date.....

Signature .....
Address .....

Part II.
The Regional Controller of Railway Priorities, Bombay.
Recommended for despatch by passenger / Goods

Date .....

Controller General of Civil Supplies (Distribution) Bombay.

{ Lists enclosed in TRIPLICATE for G.I.P. & B.B. & C.I. Rlys. SEPARATELY }

Part III.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
War Transport Department.
Office of the Regional Controller of Rly. Priorities, Victoria Terminus,
C|o. G.I.P. Rly., Bombay.

No. .....

The Goods Superintendent, Wadi Bunder.
" " " Carnac Bridge.
" Station Superintendent, Victoria Terminus.
" " " Bombay Central.
" " " Grant Road.
" " " Church Gate

Please accept the consignments as above by Goods Subject to Parcel any restrictions in force.

Date .....

Regional Controller of Railway Priorities, Bombay. 1851

ADHESIVE PLASTERS.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA have imported a large quantity of good quality adhesive plasters from the U.S.A. for distribution to civil consumers.

Specification—composite containers holding 1x4", 1x3", 2x2" 1x1" rolls all 10 yards long on a single former. Price Rs. 9/- per container ex-godown Bombay. Only whole containers will be sold.

Enquiries from hospitals, doctors and others should be addressed to the Drugs Controller India, Savoy Chambers, Wallace Street, Fort Bombay or to Messrs. Lavchand Varajdas and Co., Chemists and Druggists, Princess Street, Bombay the Government distributing agents. 1847

G.I.P. RAILWAY
SPECIAL NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED that with effect from 15th February, 1945, monthly season tickets of all classes between Ghorawadi and Begdaewadi on the one hand and stations Poona to Lonavla on the other will be issued. The conditions of issue of these season tickets will be the same as those given in clause (D) of this Railway's exception to rule 86 at page 38 of Coaching Tariff Part I-A No. 3 of 1942. (1848)

WANTED

Experienced STOREKEEPER for the Labour Supply Depot near Thana.

PAY:—60-5-75|- per month with free accommodation, food, clothing and Medical attention. Must be prepared to furnish cash security of Rs. 500/- or in lieu thereof a fidelity bond.

Apply in person with the testimonials in original to the:—

SUPERINTENDENT,
Labour Supply Depot,
Wagle-wadi Estate Mile 21-1,
Bombay Agra Road
(near Thana) 1814

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from local Contractors for handling GOVERNMENT COAL for H. M. I. Vessels and Yard Craft in H. M. I. DOCKYARD, BOMBAY, during the period from 1st April 1945 to 31st March 1946.

Tender Forms can be obtained from THE PRINCIPAL SEA TRANSPORT OFFICER, (India), SEA TRANSPORT HEADQUARTERS, MACKINNON MACKENZIE BUILDING, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY. (1811)

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of typists and clerks in the Naval Store Department in the grade of Rs. 50-3-80-4-120 commencing at Rs. 59|- per month plus dearness allowance, Conveyance and House rent allowances where admissible.

QUALIFICATIONS: Matriculate and above.

Minimum typing speed: 40 words per minute.

Applications in writing should reach the following address by 26th January, 1945:—

Superintending Naval Store Officer, India,
Albert Building (2nd Floor)
Hornby Road, Bombay. 1825

CORRECTION

"NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Survey No. mentioned as 139 in our advertisement appearing in the issue of the Bombay Chronicle of 17th January, 1945, regarding the sale of property at Tungarli by Sogmal Nemaji is a mistake. The correct Survey No. is 130".

SAMANT & CO. 1855.

PUBLIC NOTICES

ROBERT MONEY SCHOOL

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR visiting School on 31st January. Past students are requested to send their names and addresses to the Principal to enable him to issue invitation cards. 7118

NOTICE

DIVISIONAL SEA TRANSPORT OFFICE, BOMBAY.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from Licensed Stevedores for stevedoring and supply of labour in the port of Bombay for loading and discharging vessels under the control of the Principal Sea Transport Officer, India.

Tender forms and "Instructions to Tenderers" can be obtained from the Divisional Sea Transport Officer, 10 Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

DIVISIONAL SEA TRANSPORT OFFICER, BOMBAY.
19th January, 1945. 1837

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai NARGESH SHAVAKSHAH NUSSERWANJI MOJIA of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client her undermentioned property free from all incumbrances. Any person having any claim whatsoever upon the said property is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, 98, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the Sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece of land with the bungalow and premises standing thereon situate at Palli Road, Bandra, in the Bombay Sub-Registration District, admeasuring 1392-89 Square Yards, bearing Survey No. 161, Pot Nos. 10, 2, 3 and 4, Non-Agricultural No. 136 and House No. 12 of the Bandra Municipality.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1945.

SHAH AND CHINUBHAI.
Purchaser's Attorneys. (1857)

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property M/s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 23rd January 1945 at 11-30 A.M. (N.S.T.) at Monkwa Building, Outram Road, Fort, Furniture, Cupboards, Cotton Sample Cupboards, Office Desks and Chairs, Tables Steel Filing Cabinet, Ceiling Fans, Teak Counter with railings 54' size, Cine Projectors, National Safe and several other articles, all vested in Custodian of Enemy Property.

BENNETT & CO.

SALE ON SUNDAY THE 28TH JANUARY AT 11 A.M. AT THE BUNGALOW NEAR MR. KHAMBATTA'S BUNGALOW AT MIDDLE VERSOWA (ON THE WAY TO UPPER VERSOWA) ANDHERI, B. B. & C. I. RLY.

Under instructions from Messrs. Gagrat & Co., Attorneys for the executors of the Estate of late Bai Awanbai Nassarwanji Bottlewalla:

Household furnitures and other articles: — Cupboards, bedsteads, dressing tables, chest of drawers, clocks, cooking utensils, oil lamps, earthen jars, old crockery, also old doors, windows, bullies, empty drums, bullock carts and other unserviceable stores.

Goods will be on view one day before the sale from 11-30 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Cash will be required at the time of knocking the lot to buyers and goods shall be removed immediately after the close of the sale.

SORABJI COWASJI & CO.,
Auctioneers,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

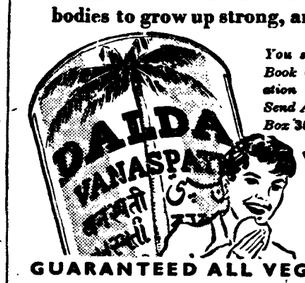
The choice of discriminating tailors and good housewives everywhere.

LOOK FOR THIS MARK ON EVERY REEL.

Manufactured by:
THE KHATAU MAKANJI SPG., & WVG., CO. LTD.,
BYCULLA, BOMBAY 8

EM 47.

The youngsters who've always got energy to spare will grow up strong and healthy. The others ..... well, everything they do "takes too much out of them." Help your family to grow up big and strong by giving them the right food and cooking it with energising Dalda. Dalda is vitaminised and supplies vital food-factors that are Nature's richest energy-makers. It fosters the *extra energy* that helps young bodies to grow up strong, and builds up enduring health.

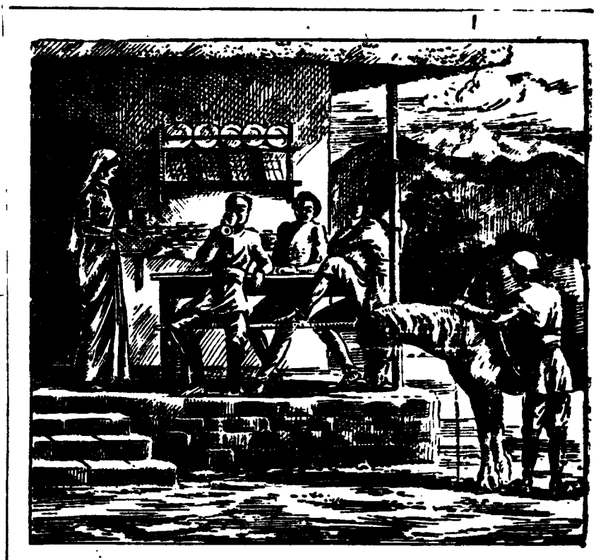


You should have a copy of the Dalda Cook Book (in English), containing useful information about diet, and 150 Indian recipes. Send As. 4 in stamps to Dept. C16, P.O. Box 353, Bombay.

VITAMINISED
DALDA
for ENERGY

GUARANTEED ALL VEGETABLE • SOLD ONLY IN SEALED TINS • 1 lb. 2 lbs. 5 lbs. 10 lbs.

MVM. 28-1-45-40 THE HINDUSTAN VANASPATI MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.



Tea Time— In the Himalayas

Hundreds of miles of bridle-roads link the valleys and plateaus in India's Great North Wall. It is only through constant traffic by pack-mules that these settlements are able to live and to send their valuable produce, such as fruit and fine wool to the Plains.

On these roads, the traveller's throat is parched in the summer, but he shivers in the snows of winter. Hot tea, which is freely drunk in these mountains, helps to make the way easier and cheers him at journey's end.

The people of the Hills take their tea ready mixed with milk and sugar. The traditional vessel in the Eastern Himalayas is a long-stemmed cup of wood, lined with silver, but brass or China bowls are often used elsewhere.

Everywhere in the mountains Brooke Bond fresh teas are most popular—just as they are all over the Plains of India.

Brooke Bond

"Two Leaves and a Bud"

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